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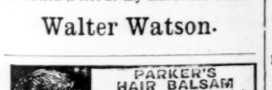

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### AN EXAMPLE.

What an excellent example the Democrats of Virginia have set us in their overwhelming endorsement, in their State convention the other day, of the Democratic national platform, and in their nomination of Major Tyler, one of the original silver men of that State and the first to call attention to the treachery of President Cleveland. In other words, they have nominated an orthodox Democrat.

That is an example which we must follow here in North Carolina in all our nominations hereafter if we would win. The people of North Carolina are intensely pro-silver and anti-Cleveland. Already the anti-silver and pro-Cleveland papers in this State—who did their best to defeat Bryan while pretending to support him, and who succeeded in bringing about the goldbug fasion by which the State has been turned over to negro rule—are taking on the airs of party leaders, just as if they had been loyal to it in the last great struggle. They are also posing just now as the advocates of a white man's party—the impudence of the thing! after having been the sponsors of the negro party now in power—while at the same time they persist in heaping abuse upon the Populists. Any one capable of adding two and two, knows that without a considerable accession from the ranks of the latter, the Democrats are in a minority. There have been evidences that the great majority of the Populists condemn the late legislature, including its election of the goldbug Pritchard.

The trouble with our anti-silver and pro-Cleveland papers is that they were all for Pritchard when the struggle was on last winter at Raleigh, doing their best to prevent any combination of silver Populists and Democrats for his defeat—and succeeding. While, therefore, the orthodox Democrats have a right to abuse the late legislature for all its villainous acts, including the election of Pritchard, the goldbug "Democrats" simply demonstrate their insincerity when they make a pretense of objection to anything which that body did.

The truth is our goldbug marplots—the anti-silver and pro-Cleveland papers and politicians who call themselves "Democrats"—are pursuing the same policy as that which has so strongly characterized the Populist leaders: they are ever seeking some new issue by which to divert attention from that which the Democracy has settled upon. The Populist leaders declare first that one thing is the paramount issue and then another—anything to differentiate their own from the announced Democratic doctrine. Our goldbug "Democrats" try to switch the Democracy off from the Chicago platform by proposing to run the next campaign first on abuse of the fusion legislature (for whose election they are responsible), and then on the rallying cry of a white man's party (which they themselves have put out of power.)

The Virginia example is a wholesome one. We will stand fast to the Chicago platform, in all its planks, and we will tell the truth about the legislature (not abusing the silver Populists) and advocate the white man's party, too.

### THE OBSERVER THANKED.

**Splendid Work of the Chautauqua.**

**Notes by Our able Correspondent, Prof. McIver**

RED SPRINGS, N. C., Aug. 18, '97.

*Editor Observer:*

Your paper deserves the thanks of our town, of the chautauqua and others for giving so much valuable space to the chautauqua notes. It shows enterprise, public spirit and a desire to give your readers entertainment and desirable information. I hope your efforts will be duly appreciated and that you may be partly rewarded by a number of new subscribers.

The chautauqua has come and gone, but it is still the talk of the town, and I send you a few more rambling notes about it and our town.

The chautauqua is a great training for Sunday school work. The schools nearly all over the State will feel its influence.

It will greatly increase vocal and in strumental music in quantity and in quality.

It was a great revival—quite a number of conversions, reclamations, reconsecrations, &c., at several meetings—about 18 one time, about 100 another. On Sunday among the number were three sons of Mrs. S. R. Tolar killed in sight of the Tabernacle last week on the railroad trestle. It is thought that her death accomplished some good for others spiritually.

Quite a number testified that they never attended better services.

It is the general opinion among chautauquans that this was the best session of the chautauqua ever held, and that the attendance, hotel accommodation and general hospitality surpasses anything yet experienced by this noble body of christian workers. Rev. B. W. Spillman praised the people highly for hospitality to him and in aiding him so much in free material, help, &c., in decorations, preparations, loan of chairs, &c., by Red Springs Seminary, the Lyceum, K. of P., the I. O. O. F., the churches, &c., also their large lamps; and organ of Presbyterian church.

The next term of Red Springs High School, D. R McIver, Principal, begins August 23rd, with good prospects.

Red Springs Seminary Dormitories will be ready before opening September 15th.

Several new deals in real estate around here lately. New buildings going up.

D. R. McI.

### COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

By Dr. H. E. Shepherd in Charleston News and Courier.]

The evolution of colleges and universities, their gradual unfolding, their steady expansion, forms one of the most attractive phases that mark the history of human progress and development. An elaborate dissertation in regard to their origin and growth would be irrelevant in this connection, as German, French and English scholarships have rendered all materials available and have exhibited the result in so agreeable a form as to stimulate investigation and research by an almost spontaneous determination of the will in that direction. With such authors as Wiese, Laurie, Lyte, Pattison, Latham, Mullinger and Palgrave at our command, the unfolding of collegiate and university life is as charming to the enthusiastic student as the evolution of literary and political forces, narrated with the indefinable, resistless grace of Lecky, Greene, Guizot or Macaulay. It is our object to speak of the intent, scope and power of universities and colleges, as manifested in the history of our civilization, rather than to describe their origin or to trace their growth from humble beginnings in the dawning middle age to the rich environment and serene splendor of such shrines of culture as Oxford and Cambridge in our own era.

The range, as well as the inspiration of the theme, is boundless, for it is the record of the human race in its strivings after an ideal, however dim, feeble or imperfect; still an ideal, whether embodied or expressed in all the brilliance of the incoming Renaissance, or in the subtleties of the dialectics, the scholastic logic of the mediæval university. St. Thomas Aquinas, as well as Erasmus or Scaliger, had his ideal; the philosophy of Aristotle served a beneficent purpose in the formal training of the human intellect. Let not the supreme fascination of rediscovered antiquity make us ungrateful or render us unmindful of those dead but sceptred sovereigns, whose influence upon all the processes of thought, all the forms and modes of logical science upon the complex subject of analysis as applied to human speech, cannot be expressed because it cannot be estimated.

It is one of those augus' conceptions that defy incarnation or imprisonment in "matter moulded forms of speech"—one of the "fancies that break through language and escape." In collegiate and university seats, the human mind has been principally educated to its present standard of attainment and achievement. Especially noteworthy is the fact that in the evolution of human culture, with one or two rare exceptions, the result of peculiar conditions, it has descended from the college or the university to the plane of the elementary school. Like all good and perfect gifts, it is from above; the growth is from higher to lower, rarely does it rise from lower to higher. The university and the college are earlier by ages in the development of educational life than the elementary or primary form, nor has the latter in any epoch or country, attained its maximum of power and efficiency, save under the stimuting, inspiring influence of academic culture as exhibited in the collegiate and university spheres.

In the mere question of religious reform and development, contemplated from whatever view point, colleges and universities have played a conspicuous and determining part. John Wickliffe, whose translation of the English Bible was the first complete version in our vernacular tongue, was, like Prof. Jowett of our own day, an Oxford scholar and master of Balliol College, one of the most venerable shrines, even in this centre of traditions, clustering associations and hallowed memories. Luther and Melanethon were professors in the University of Wittenberg, where the German Reformation had its origin or, at least, its early development. John and Charles Wesley were educated at Oxford, and the Methodist movement arose in the seclusion of the great sanetuary of Anglican conservatism. Puritanism was a potent force at Cambridge, and the founder of Harvard College was educated at the Puritan stronghold, Emmanuel, founded by Sir Walter Mildmay, in 1584. Keble, Pusey and Newman, the three inspirations of the Anglo-Catholic development, were Oxonians, associated with the university in important official relations. No more impressive chapter in the history of human thought has yet been unfolded than the influence of colleges and universities in the moulding of religious culture and the development of reforming spirit. The nature and constitution of universities is a question that spontaneously suggests itself to the student of their life and growth. The word *universitas* was originally nothing more than the recognized term of the civil law for any corporate body or organization; it had no exclusive application to incorporated associations of students and scholars. By gradual differentiation its meaning was restricted to such societies, which, by reason of the deference paid to learning, became *universities* in our acceptation—corporations *par excellence* or pre-eminently. Nor did the word suggest the conception or imply the thought, now so deeply associated with it, of universal learning—for some of oldest and most famed of the medieval universities represented a single faculty, or gave instruction in a special science, as, for illustration, the University of Bologna, in which, in its earlier stages, jurisprudence only was taught, theology and medicine being introduced at a subsequent period.

All the universities of Northern Europe were modelled upon that of Paris, including the great centres of English scholarship, Oxford and Cambridge. It was in this mother of universities, Paris, that the collegiate element arose, and from Paris it found its way into England. The colleges originally instituted within the university as homes for the students, to promote the ends of discipline and insure restraint—the system being largely modelled upon monastic precedents—in the process of growth steadily encroached upon the prerogatives of the universities, and at Oxford and Cambridge for centuries took almost complete precedence of them. It is in comparatively recent times that in England the original aim and character of her universities has been rediscovered and is beginning to be re established. In Germany the function of the university is more clearly recognized and more intelligently differentiated than in any other country of the elder world—a condition of academic excellence and a degree of academic attainment which is in large measure to be attributed to the Gymnasia, with their admirable and efficient preparations for the special faculties of the university.

The English universities consist of an accumulation of colleges, in many instances marked by rich endowments, superb surroundings, an exuberance of medieval art, which inspires a despairing admiration, or suggests a loftier ideal such as is set forth in Wordsworth's sonnet upon the chapel of King's College at Cambridge, such as "dissolves us into ecstacies and brings all heaven before our eyes," amid the splendors of Magdalene, Christ Church, Trinity or Keble. The question of university reform has been most skilfully and admirably discussed by such scholars as Freeman, Pattison and a goodly company of others, and the advance towards a higher, truer ideal of university attainment has been a characteristic of the age. In nearly every leading country of Europe the tone and quality of university teaching and the spirit of original research have made immense progress during the last half century.

The university, contemplated from any rational view point, is the natural outcome or result of collegiate development towards a broader and deeper range of scholastic acquirement. Such is the ideal university, a type rarely exhibited in our own country, and until recent times comparatively unknown in Great Britain. The true university, if our logic be flawless, is based upon the college, and must ascend or emerge from its Specialization—selection with a view to professional aims or technical pursuits—follows the broad general culture of the college, the exact, comprehensive training of the curriculum. The non observance of this fundamental law has induced that premature, precipitate specialization which is the fruitful source of bold empiricism in every sphere of professional activity; lawyers, who have no conception of jurisprudence; physicians, who never rise above the serene faith of a mechanical stage; theologians, who disregard the rare results of archæological investigation, and comparative method, rich with the spoils of all lands and all times.

There need not be and there should never be any solution of continuity in the advance from college to university. The college has its recognized function and ideal, the symmetrical training of every power, the co ordination of the faculties, equilibrium of intellectual forces. From the general to the special, from college to university the ascent should be natural, gradual, almost imperceptible. We cannot too strongly accentuate the principle that the general culture in language, literature and science, which it is the province of the college to impart, must logically and rationally precede the special or professional training of the university. It is just at this point that "the idea of a university" (the phrase is suggested by Cardinal Newman's incomparable work) is misconceived and perverted, especially in the Western and Southern States. Such is the fascination which empty dignities and pretentious titles exert upon our generic humanity that the mere name of university is powerful to attract and potent to charm. The academic tone, quality of teaching, spirit of research, incentives to higher ranges of intellectual achievement, are subordinate considerations contemned and disregarded. It is the "omne ignotum pro magnifico" in a phase at once pathetic and appalling. Hence it comes that in several of the Southern States boys in round jackets are students of a *university*, with an unlimited range of elective studies committed to their immature, unfledged discretion. Lamentable it is—a caricature and a travesty, but the sketch is not flushed by rosy rhetoric or colored by any tint of even pardonable exaggeration. The university idea found its way into America when Thomas Jefferson established the University of Virginia not long before his death, which occurred on the semi-centennial of the Republic, July 4, 1826. This was the first successful endeavor to naturalize advanced European scholarship in the "unformed occident," of which Daniel had uttered those prophetic strains in the spacious times of James and Elizabeth. That it was a grander and more original achievement than the Declaration of Independence we do not hesitate to affirm. The latter was a climax of a series of causes, tending to an assured result; the former was unsupported by precedent, and was marked by that creative power which is the noblest of all gifts bestowed upon the sons of men.

Eight or ten leading American institutions are developing towards the plane of true universities, and in the next three decades they will compare in efficiency of teaching and thoroughness of equipment as to museums, laboratories, libraries, and all the recognized appliances of culture with the most ancient and advanced academic centres of the European world. These are Harvard, Yale, Clark University, Cornell, Columbia College, N. Y., John Hopkins University, the University of Michigan and the University of Virginia. In the greater part of the South progress is feeble and the outlook is not hopeful or auspicious. Some of our institutions are accomplishing university work while disclaiming the title and the pretensions of a university. This is especially true of several of our colleges in the sphere of English literature and its correlate English philology as has been attested by comparative observation and by conspicuous illustrations that have been cited in our columns. Apathy, indifference, crass materialism, are the deadly foes of light and development. There is not in all the South a single Peabody, Hopkins, Clark, Childs or Drexel. Our intellectual future is suggestive of dark trials and sore tribulations. We do not mean even to intimate that there exists an organized conspiracy against the advance of intelligence, the expansion of scholarship, or the bringing of science from her cloistered seclusion to dwell with men. Nor, on the other hand, do we hesitate to affirm that organized stolidity and insensibility to the movements of the human spirit in its striving to attain to higher things and more beneficent results than it has thus far achieved is a blunder so colossal in character and so fraught with disastrous issues, that it is entitled to an illustrious rank in the category of national crimes.

A *well armed* man for life's battles is he who hath about him *Kodak-Headache-Powders*—(10c. 3 doses) to keep his head cool and free from pain, and *Vick's Little Liver Pills* (non-griping, 25c.) to keep his bowels and liver in healty state. Your druggists sells them.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

### Ex-Congressman Grady Demolishes the "Rebel" Theory.

*To the Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle:*

I have just read in the Wilmington (N. C.) Messenger an article copied from the Charleston News and Courier, anent your use of the word "rebel," applied to the men of the Southern States. You seem surprised that there should be any sensitiveness down here, and I am surprised at your failure to recognize that we people down here possess the ordinary instincts of humanity. The word "rebel" was applied to us by the people who waged a devastating war against us; destroyed our States by the reconstruction measures; disfranchised 30,000 hereditary citizens of North Carolina; placed ballots in the hands of every negro man before even the Howard amendment had been driven into the constitution by threats; ordered these negroes and carpetbaggers, at our expense, to hold a convention and frame us a constitution, although we had one ever since December 12, 1776; placed us under a hateful and insulting military depotism, with headquarters in Charleston, S. C.; backed up and supported this depotism by negro troops to make it more odious; arrested, tried and sent to Albany penitentiary—out of their State and out of reach of their families and friends, a crime which had never before been committed in a so called civilized country—many good people, under the infamous kuklux law which their own supreme court was compelled to declare unconstitutional; undertook by unconstitutional (according to the supreme court) acts to meddle with the social relations of negroes and whites in the South; sent, under another odious act, negro troops down here to Johnny-Davenport our elections; and indeed have done almost every conceivable act to oppress, outrage, and insult us. Do you think it strange, under all the circumstances, that we should be a little bit offended when anybody up your way repeats the old insult? Your justification of your use of the term is all very well, if it were founded on the truth; but it begs the question. You say: "That they were rebels against the government is true." But there is no such thing a rebellion "against the government." The larger term, "treason" is, in the language of the constitution, an offense against "the United States," and consists in "levying war against them," not "it" or "her." And since North Carolina was one of "them," how could her people, fighting for her honor, be guilty of levying war against "them?" But the absurdity of the term, to a New Yorker, becomes clear enough when he reads the ordinance of his own state convention, July 26, 1788, called to consider the new constitution.

Several declarations are made as to the rights of the States, among which is the following:

"That the powers of government may be reassumed by the people whensoever, etc., that every power, etc., which is not by the said constitution clearly delegated, etc., remains to the people of the several States, or to their respective State governments, to whom they may have granted the same. * * * Under these impressions and declaring that the rights aforesaid cannot be abridged or violated, and that the explanations aforesaid are consistent with the said constitution, we, etc., do, etc., ratify;" etc. Her accession to the Union, therefore, was conditional; she was accepted on the conditions; she possesses the right today to reassume the powers she delegated, and, if she were to do it, would her people be "rebels against the government?" I see it is proposed in some quarters to have some school histories to make treason odious. Those who propose this, don't seem to know how difficult it would be to destroy all the records of the past. Any theory of the federal government which could make southern men traitors would brand the author as an ignoramus when impartial history makes up its final judgment of the contest between the north and the south. The simple word "between" in "between the states so ratifying the same" will unhorse these historians; between—be twain, by two—clearly enough indicates that the compact was to be between each State, as one party, and the other States, as the other party, and smashes into smithereens all the stuff about the nation, which is an indispensable support of the traitor and rebel theory. Let us suppose, for further elucidation of the subject, that New York should begin operations to reassume the powers she delegated; should demand or seize the Brooklyn navy yard; that the president should send a military or naval force to defend or hold the property of the government—as if the government could own any property; and then suppose New York should hunt up her old deed of cession, which declares that "the United States are to retain such use and jurisdiction, so long as said tract shall be applied to the defence and safety of the city and port of New York, and no longer" (the deed for Fortress Monroe and the Rip Raps contain the same proviso). Who then would appear to be rebels against the laws of honor? There is no suspicion that the use of the word "rebel" is intended to irritate; it has been stereotyped in the language up north, and it is never suspected that it is offensive, except by a few who sneer at the "lower civilization" of the south (see Mr. Reed's speech the day the Wilson bill passed). And it is to be hoped that, whenever there is a thorough understanding of whatever sensitiveness there may be on both sides, all cause of irritation may be avoided. Certainly no good citizen of any of the states can intentionally offend the citizens of any other State, unless he is an enemy of the general welfare and of the domestic tranquility.

B. F. GRADY.

Turkey, N. C., May 25, 1897.

**Catarrh Cannot be Cured**

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

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### The Mac Stewart Case.

We are requested to publish the following appeal of Gen. John B. Gordon, Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans:

HEADQUARTERS UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS,
NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 20, '97.
[Circular Letter No. 85.]

Following received from general commanding, which explains itself:

*To the Camps of the United Confederate Veterans:*

Atlanta, Ga., July 15, 1897.

I have been requested by our comrade, Dr. R. B. Lignoski, of Houston, Texas, and other members of our organization in that State, to bring before you the case of an unfortunate ex-Confederate soldier, Mac Stewart, now incarcerated in a Mexican prison. While I have no personal knowledge whatever of the case, yet the representations made to me by others have raised grave doubts in my mind as to whether Mac Stewart has received a fair trial in the Mexican courts. His offense is the killing of a Mexican policeman, whom Stewart claims to have shot wholly in self defense. An able Mexican lawyer, now judge of the highest court, who defended Stewart, is of the opinion that his trial was not a fair one.

Dr. Lignoski, who has taken a deep interest in Mac Stewart's case, proposes to go to the City of Mexico for the purpose of making intercession for his release. The doctor asks from the camp such contributions or other aid as they may feel disposed to make.

Letters addressed to Dr. R. B. Lignoski, Houston, Texas, will receive prompt attention.

Fraternally yours,
J. B. GORDON,
General Commanding.

The general commanding directs the foregoing sent out to the camps for such action as is deemed proper.

Very respectfully,
GEORGE MOORMAN,
Adj't Gen'l and Chief of Staff.
(Commanders and adjutants will please act at once.)

*To the United Ex Confederate Veterans Throughout the South:*

In compliance with the wishes and request of many ex-Confederates and citizens of the South, and in response to Gen. John B. Gordon's Circular Letter No. 85, issued July 15, 1897, for action by the Confederate camps, I now, as a member of Dick Dowling Camp of ex-Confederate veterans, Houston, Texas, most earnestly appeal to your sympathies for aid to assist the writer in endeavoring to accomplish the release of one of our old comrades, Mac Stewart, who is now incarcerated in a dungeon in Parral, Mexico, under a death sentence to be shot for killing a Mexican policeman on May 31, 1895, who has most earnestly appealed to his countrymen to come to his rescue and save him from a most ignominious death. He has exhausted all of his means and is now penniless and friendless in a foreign nation and who now appeals to your most generous nature to respond liberally with assistance in accomplishing this most noble and humane mission.

Mac Stewart's offense, as charged by the courts, was for murder. He killed a Mexican policeman purely in self defense—shot only after the policeman had shot at him. Judge Luna, who defended Stewart at the trial, and who is now President of the Supreme Court of Chihuahua, shows very clearly and conclusively by evidence that the act was committed entirely in self defense.

Ex Gov. Hogg has consented to accompany the writer to Mexico, and has most generously offered his services to assist in pleading for the defendant's release.

The writer has now in his possession letters from all of the Governors of the South, Senators and Congressmen to President Diaz, pleading for executive clemency for this unfortunate man.

Now, Comrades and fellow citizens, to make this a success financially, as it will require considerable means to accomplish the ends in view, let each Commander of the Camps appoint a committee of three to solicit contributions from those who sympathize with the defendant and wish to assist in his rescue, take the names with amount subscribed and remit all such subscriptions with the names and amounts contributed to Capt. C. C. Beavens, Commander Dick Dowling Camp, Houston, Texas, or to Dr. R. B. Lignoski, Houston, Texas. Receipts will be executed and sent to every Camp or remitter where there is no camp established. If there are any old Veterans or citizens who wish to assist in contributing to this unfortunate man's appeal, I most respectfully request the County Judges or Justices of the Peace to appoint a committee of three to take up such collections and remit as above.

All remittances must be sent in between the 1st and 10th of September, as we wish to leave for Mexico on the latter date. Very respectfully,

R. B. LIGNOSKI, M. D.

### Thanks to the Ladies of Fayetteville.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

FLORENCE, S. C., Aug. 17, '97.

MR. EDITOR:—Will you please allow us space in your paper to express our *many* thanks to the ladies of Fayetteville for expressing their sympathy in furnishing the many lovely flowers for the remains of our late comrade M. J. Blackwell.

W. J. TURBEVILLE,
J. M. LEE,
J. H. GAYLE,
R. H. MCCLENAGHAN,
and others.

### Appointments in the U. C. V.

*Headquarters 2nd Brigade North Carolina Division United Confederate Veterans;*

PITTSBORO, N. C., August 11, '97.
*General Order No. 18.*

I. The General Commanding hereby announces the following additional appointments upon his staff: Inspector, Wm. B. Smith, of Camp No. 846, Ansonville; Quarter Master, M. L. Davis, No. 382, Charlotte; Commissioner, A. B. Stronach, No. 515, Raleigh; Judge Advocate, R. T. Bennett, No. 846, Wadesboro; Chief of Artillery, J. S. Carr, No. 818, Durham; Chief of Ordinance, H. C. Wall, No. 830, Rockingham; Surgeon, J. M. Covington, No. 830, Rockingham; Chaplain, Rev. Jas A. Weston, No. 515, Raleigh; each with the rank of Major. Aides-de-Camp, Louis Leon, No. 382, Charlotte; E. J. Holt, No. 833, Smithfield; Jas. B. Smith, No. 852, Fayetteville; each with the rank of Captain. Color Bearer, H. W. Houston, No. 781, Monroe, with the rank of First Lieutenant. H. C. Moore, No. 781, Monroe, to be Aid de Camp with the rank of Captain. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. Each Camp Commander must, *at once*, furnish these Head Quarters with his own and his Adjutant's name and post office address.

By order of WM. L. LONDON,
Brig. Gen'l Com'd'g.
J. G. RENCHER, A. A. G.,
Lieut. Col. and Chief of Staff.

### The Electric Light Plant.

For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—The prospects seem bright for our town to again be lighted up with electric lights. Now let me suggest to the managers of this much needed improvement (not with a view of dictating): Now, as this is to be a permanent improvement, then let us start out right. Let us utilize some of the abundant water power we have near us. Sites can be purchased on Big Rockfish, from six to nine miles from the town, for a small sum, say $500, and a good dam can be put in for about $2,500. We could also reach Little River in eleven miles, and sites could be purchased on this stream very low, and the water in either of these streams would furnish from four to five hundred horse power.

The large insulated copper wire to convey the power to the town could be purchased for about $100 per mile. While it would not take all this power to run the electric light plant the town could then put on street cars on all the principal streets to be run by electricity. After supplying all the power required for these much needed improvements the surplus could be rented to run smaller improvements, such as a factory to manufacture boxes and baskets for our truckers, also to run sash and blind factory and power to run printing presses, and many new industries would spring up if the power could be furnished at a low rate to run them.

Respectfully,
WM. ALDERMAN.

FULL of HEALTH

Every ingredient in Hires Rootbeer is health giving. The blood is improved, the stomach benefited by this delicious beverage.

**HIRES**
Rootbeer

Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperance drink for everybody.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes five gallons.

### Hope Mills' Fair Name Not Tarnished.

HOPE MILLS, N. C., August 17, 1897.

*To the Editor of the Daily Observer:*

DEAR SIR:—I see in your paper of the 14th inst., you in speaking of the the scandal in which Mr. Chason was the defendant, left the impression that the parties were Hope Mills people. The defendant, Chason, was a Robeson county man, and the unfortunate young woman lives ten miles in the country. We are not the best folks in the world at Hope Mills, but among the best, and we don't want to suffer for the wrongs of others.

The trial was held at Hope Mills, but the parties are not our people. The trial was a very sensational one. The young woman should have the sympathy of every good citizen. The writer was present at the trial. Both sides were ably represented by counsel, and I must say that the trial was conducted fairly by both sides. I. A. Murchison and James H. Johnson appeared for the defendant, and Hon. John G. Shaw and Z. B. Newton for plaintiff. The speeches were exceptionally good on both sides. I thought Mr. Shaw made the best speech I ever heard him make.

Respectfully,
D. J. CASHWELL.

### As England Sees It.

Charlotte News.]

What we want to see is a general return of prosperity, and we believe it is coming not because of any legislation that has been enacted but in spite of it.

The Dingly tariff bill will not bring prosperity to the people, but we hope they will enjoy at least a measure of prosperity in spite of it.

The Standard, an English paper, comments on this bill as follows:

"Mr. McKinley has redeemed his pledge and has led the country back into the maze of ultra protectionism. Europe survived the McKinley tariff, which guarantees to England continual supremacy in the overseas' carrying trade, and therefore is likely to do us more good than harm, while the prosperity for America is for further deficits, gold shipments, appalling success of strikes, and panics in the financial circles."

### "A Sight to Behold."

If one will look westward up Hay street, just after sunset, he will, if he strains his eyes a bit, see miriads of little black flying things outlined against the sky. What they are and what they are after is thus described by our venerable friend, Mr. Gurdon S. Deming:

"A NEW KIND OF PROTECTION."

There is a beneficent kind of "protection" which has done great things for our little winged friends, the martens. They may be seen coming to roost at nightfall in the trees on Gen. Brady's premises by the thousand, some say several thousand, at any rate there has been a wonderful increase in numbers, since I proposed putting up homes for them, and as they live entirely on flies, mosquitos and insects caught as they fly they must destroy a vast number during the season, say some five months. They will soon leave us, and it is a fine sight to see them flocking for their journey to warmer climes for the winter. Let them be greeted with more homes and we will have less insects to contend with as the martens increase in numbers. Persons wishing to see a grand sight may do so if they will come up to the A. C. L. depot about nightfall, where they may see thousands of our little friends marshaling their clans for departure.

**Out into the Darkness.**

What mother would turn her young daughter out alone unprotected into the stormy night? Yet many loving mothers allow their daughters, who are just coming into the time of womanhood, to proceed without proper care and advice all unprotected and alone into the perils of this critical period.

Young women at this time often suffer from irregularity and weakness which may afterwards develop into dangerous disease and fill their whole lives with wretchedness.

It is a mother's duty not to pass over such matters in silence, but to promote her daughter's womanly health and regularity by every reasonable means.

These delicate ailments are easily overcome in their early stages by judicious self-treatment without any need of the obnoxious examinations which doctors uniformly insist upon. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive specific for all diseases of the feminine organism.

It restores perfect health and regularity to the special functions, and vital vigor to the nerve-centres. It is the only medicine of its kind devised for this one purpose by an educated, experienced physician.

During nearly 30 years as chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Pierce has acquired an enviable reputation. His medicines are everywhere recognized as standard remedies. His "Golden Medical Discovery" alternated with the "Favorite Prescription" constitutes a thorough and scientific course of treatment for weak and impoverished conditions of the blood.

A headache is a symptom of constipation. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, promptly and permanently. They do not gripe. Druggists sell them.

### Escaped from the Officer.

Hope Mills has had a scandal and Friday it was made public by a trial before 'Squires Smith and Gardner, in the presence of a large and curious audience. In consequence a young white man named Ell Chasen was bound over to court and requested to give a one hundred dollar bond for his appearance.

He was in charge of a deputy sheriff, while he was trying to make up his bond, when Chasen's brother drove up rapidly, Chasen jumped into the buggy and away the two flew, leaving the officer too amazed for utterance. They made good their escape.

### At Charming "Woodland."

Another one of those delightful "house parties," for which "the Evanses" are so justly celebrated, has just come to an end. Messrs. A. S. Rose and N. H. McGeachy, who of course were there, have returned home. Miss Jean Evans was the hostess, and a charming one she proved from all accounts. Besides the young folks of the neighborhood, the following were present during the jollification: Misses Bessie Everett, Mae Murphy, Lizzie Crosland and Maude Crosland, and Messrs. D. P. McGeachy, John Everett, Hector McGeachy and A. S. Rose.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ISAAC A. MURCHISON. WILLIAM H. POPE.
**MURCHISON & POPE,**
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

**ED. R. MacKETHAN,**
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

**J. H. MARSH, M. D.,**
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office: N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER, D.D.S.

**DRS. HUNTER,**
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
April 29, 1880. tf

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS.
**DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,**
DENTISTS.



OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

# THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 26, 1897

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.


FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

IN 1900.

## WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

*THE VIRGINIA EXAMPLE.*

We called attention, the other day, to the fine example Virginia was setting us in politics—and surely we need a good example. It is a far cry from the time when Mahone was disgracing Virginia and our own Vance was called the Senator from North Carolina and Virginia. But conditions are reversed, and we may study the Virginia situation of to-day with profit.

We have several times had occasion to quote the Atlanta Constitution's very careful staff correspondent, Ohl, in his political diagnoses from different States. His last one, dated at Lynchburg, Virginia, on Friday last, is particularly interesting. Lynchburg is the home of the brilliant and incorruptible Senator Daniel and of Major Otey, and nearby dwells also Congressman Swanson.

Readers of the OBSERVER do not need to be reminded how often we plead with our brethren, in the months preceding the '96 campaign, to open the doors of our primaries to the Populists on the honorable terms—honorable to both sides—suggested by us, viz: that the returning Populists should be bound to vote all our State and county tickets in any event and our Presidential ticket in case we gave them a silver ticket on a silver platform, they to be free as to the President if we failed to give them such a ticket.

At that time the rank and file of the Populists and many of their leaders were ready to embrace such terms. Our failure to offer them, repelled our potential recruits. Afterwards, nothing but a fusion, such as Butler offered us the last of July, could save us from negro rule. That being rejected, we find ourselves under negro rule indeed, as was to be expected.

Again the situation resembles that of two years ago. If we man the party from top to bottom with true Democrats, Democrats who, like Vance, never scratched a Democratic ticket, and who also, like Vance, suffered for their devotion to the party, or, at least, made a record as advocates of silver and opponents of Cleveland after his desertion of the platform in the extra session of '93—if we demonstrate our sincerity by presenting such leaders to our quondam fellow partisans whom we invite to return to us, we shall be successful. Indeed, if we open our primaries to such of the Populists as will return upon the terms mentioned, their number added to that of the silver Democrats will render the choice of such leaders as we have indicated a certainty.

It is worth recalling, in passing, that it was the fear of their own decapitation which caused the Ransom machine to reject the very simple plan for re-uniting the whites suggested by the OBSERVER. To them the risk of defeat by the negro party was preferable to the certainty of success under other leaders than themselves.

Trusting that all parties are now more open to conviction than they were two years ago, we repeat our old suggestion, and beg to commend to the thoughtful consideration of all concerned these quotations from Ohl's Virginia letter:

Says the correspondent:

"Harmony prevails in democratic ranks, the gold standard men who were led off to become a side issue of McKinleyism have come back into the party, realizing the mistake they made in deserting the democratic party, which is the one hope of the people of the south; and on the other hand, it is most significant that the great majority of the men who have acted with the populists are now back in democratic ranks and back to stay."

The correspondent quotes Senator Daniel as saying:

"Virginia's message to the people of the south, is a message of good cheer. The democrats of Virginia are unswerving in their devotion to the cause of bimetallism and of the great democratic principles of the Chicago platform."

He quotes Congressman Otey as saying:

"There never was a time when the party was in better condition. Last year we had to fight it out within our own ranks on the money question, and while there never was doubt as to the ultimate result, the internal contest brought divisions and the enemy, taking advantage of these divisions, succeeded by their misrepresentations in cutting down the majority in the state. The republicans spent a great deal of money in Virginia and they received the very active aid of some gold men who had been prominent as democrats and who were able to fool a good many people; but now there is nothing to fear from that source. It was the prediction of a period of acute financial trouble if Bryan were elected, which kept many people from voting for Bryan; but just such a period followed McKinley's election.

"Then the action of the McKinley administration has emphasized, more strongly than words could, the fact that the republican party is the negro party in the south. The people realize that, and the white people of Virginia will never again place the reins of power into the hands of the negro party. There are some who have not changed their views on the silver question, but who see what republican rule means to the south—negroes as collectors, negroes in postoffices and all that—and who are willing to put their individual views and individual preferences in the background, coming back into the party in full fellowship and submitting to the will of the great majority."

He quotes Congressman Swanson as saying:

"Not only have the great majority of those who were gold men last fall come back to us, but the great majority of those who have heretofore been populists will support our ticket. Some may not—some leaders may insist on putting out an opposition ticket, but the majority of the men who have acted with the populists are men of character who were driven out of the democratic party by the belief that Clevelandism was democracy. The goldolators who are still affiliating with the republicans we do not want—the party is stronger and better off without them.

Mr. Swanson quotes a leading Populist as saying:

"We are willing to go back, take our places in the ranks and work for democratic success just so long as the party is true to it principles. We are convinced that it has repudiated Clevelandism and all it represented, and we are back now to stay. No matter what the so called middle of-the-road element may be induced to do, the great bulk of the men who have been regarded as populists will vote for Tyler."

There you have it, as plain as day: Convince our North Carolina Populists that we too have repudiated Clevelandism, and they will return to us as they are doing in Senator Daniel's State.

### A Slap in the Face to Yankees who Run After English Debauchees.

Here is an interesting diversion from politics, and other annoying things, which the Wilmington Messenger copies from the (London) St. James's Budget:

It is a popular idea that more Americans than colonials are married to Englishmen of rank. This is, however, a mistake, for the reverse in the case. It is quite true that American heiresses outnumber rich colonials in London society, but that is not quite the same thing, and the number of both has been absurdly exaggerated. The peerage stands where it did, the most purely English element of the population. At the end of 1869 there were nine peers with American wives—two more than there were ten years earlier. As there are three dower peeresses, the total number of transatlantic brides brought to this country by English peers since 1860 is twelve. Of these ladies four are either the second or third wives of noblemen with families of sons and daughters. It can therefore be seen how small is the influence exerted by the American element on the peerage. It is curious, too, that there is not a single Irish peer on the list, and only one Scotch —a viscount. Of the wives of the eldest sons of peers five are American, and of these two have no children. There are five Americans who hold the courtesy title of lady, nineteen with the title of lady as wives of baronets, nine as the wives of knights. In round numbers, since 1860, about seventy titled Englishmen have married Americans. As there are about twelve thousand hereditary, courtesy and honorary titles, the number is not large, and certainly not equal to the popular opinion on the same. To read the accounts of irresponsible paragraphists, and to hear the blaring of transatlantic trumpets, the bewildered Briton would imagine that "Burke's Peerage" was made in America, and that all the great officers of the crown, the Ambassadors to foreign courts, the viceroys and governors of the provinces of the empire —all the noblemen of weight and influence in the country—were wedded to Americans, whereas the exact contrary is the case. The truth is, English peers seldom marry out of England, or, if they do, it is to connect themselves with the aristocracies of Europe. It is chiefly in the lower ranks of the nobility that colonial and American wives are to be found.

There are seventy seven Colonial women in the ranks of the British aristocracy—that is to say, thirteen more than there are American. Of these eight are peeresses, one fewer than those of American birth.

The only consideration which is absolutely indispensable to an Anglo-American match is dollars. Englishmen of rank do not go to the United States in search of wives, but rich American girls do come to Europe in search of husbands. The scandals and divorces in connection with such alliances have become a byword. In Anglo Colonial unions, however, these striking features are not characteristic. In the first place the colonial heiress, as such, is almost unknown. Neither the local press nor the London correspondent is aware of her existence, and in society she comes after her parents, not before them. A list of titled colonials in a reputable newspaper anywhere in the empire would be regarded as undignified. It is only in democracies that they do these things. In the colonies, too, wealth is not paraded, and, except in the case of well known millionaires, any mention of it in a personal sense is carefully avoided by the press. Stranger still the Canadian and Australasian pater familias looks upon his wife and daughters as his, and would no more dream of allowing them to wander alone over Europe, or keep an establishment in London while he was working at home for the money to support their extravagance, than his British prototype. He is master in his own house, and his wife is mistress. Young girls in the colonies are therefore not permitted to have too great an idea of their own importance. Perhaps this accounts for the fact that colonials do not yet figure in London and Paris as great social lights. They are even more domestic in their tastes than Englishwomen, as fond of the country and outdoor sports, and as incapable of the feverish energy and nervous necessity for excitement of the American. Very few rich colonials have, so far, married Englishmen of title, and nearly all of them have been wooed and won in their own homes. Indeed, many of them never saw England until they came to it as brides. Even more creditable to colonial girls who have married Englishmen of rank is the fact that neither their own nor their married names have figured in the divorce court nor in a public scandal. So far as the world knows, Anglo Colonial unions turn out happily. Indeed, the world hardly knows that they exist. Yet at the present moment the wives of the commander in-chief of the British army, the late commander in chief of the China station, the late commander in-chief of the Australian station, the Queen's physician, the governor of Hong Kong, the high commissioner of the Pacific, and the imperial secretary in South Africa, are colonials.


WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed-10c. 25c.


### FAYETTEVILLE REMINISCENCES.

Mr. Deming Writes of the Past.

The first great event of my life happened in the year 1822, when I was ushered into this troublesome world. Of course I went through many trials before I became aware of this world's ups and downs, and I have had no few of them—the downs much in the majority. However, it is not my purpose to trouble your readers in regard to myself.

The second great event that strikes me most forcibly, was Gen. LaFayette's visit to our town in 1825. I can't say that I saw him; I might possibly have done so. Yet, I very well recollect that it was rather a "soft day," drizzling rainy one, when he arrived. In those days we had a light artillery, heavy artillery, and horse company. I recollect seeing the horse company going to the Old Arsenal, to form for the escort. It was the usual place of meeting for the companies.

As a matter of course, there was a grand dinner and ball on the occasion, and Gen. LaFayette, after reviewing the tables, asked who cooked the dinner. He was told "French Mary." He exclaimed none but a French cook could get up such a dinner. And who was "French Mary?" How few are now living to tell! She was of Moorish descent; was captured and carried to France; from France to some of the West Indies—Hayti or St. Domingo—from there to Charleston, S. C., and finally reached Fayetteville, where she spent the remainder of her life. She was widely known as a great cook, and sought after to cook for weddings, etc. She lived with my father, at one time. I became a great pet of hers, and many "goodies" did she have for me. She was a small woman, quite dark in color, with straight hair, and always wore a headhandkerchief, in turban style. She had three children—Matthew Leary, Sr.'s wife (Julia) mother of Matthew, Jr., John S. Leary and Sheridan, (who was killed in the "John Brown" raid at Harper's Ferry). I believe there were three daughters of the Leary family, "French Mary" was the mother of three children—Leary's wife (Julia), John Ochiltree, and Louis Levy, who is yet living, some few miles out of town. If she had other children, I don't recollect it. Her language was a mixture of French and English.

The next grand event was the establishing of a Military School by Col. Ransom and Samuel Welch, both Connecticut men, and graduates of West Point. The Academy was a two story building, and basement underneath. It stood on the lot where Mrs. Jesse Kyle now lives, next to the Episcopal Church; was burned in the fire of 1831, when halt the town was destroyed. At that time the school was in a flourishing condition, something over a hundred scholars, I believe, myself being one of them, but rather of the small order; in fact, generally brought up the tail end of the line at roll-call. I know of but one now living (Robert Belden, of Harnett,) who was a member of the school at the time it was destroyed by the Kyle fire of May 29, 1831.

Mr. James Kyle then did business on the northwest corner of market square where the Dispensary is now kept. He had just completed a building on the corner, where Cook's drug store is. My father's store was where the firemen's headquarters are now. Now, for the fire, which occurred on Sunday, May 29, 1831. There was a kitchen of one story, wood, just behind the stores, which was hemmed in by other wooden buildings. The weather had been very dry and warm; the cook, to hurry up his dinner, stepped to the shaving pile and got some blocks and shavings, which he put on the fire, the shavings being light, were drawn up the chimney and lodged on the roof; everything being very dry, in a few minutes the roof was afire, and being hemmed in, was not discovered until it had caught other buildings and soon spread so rapidly it could not be subdued until it burned a greater portion of the town, it burned up Hay street, both sides, as far as the old wagon yard or where Goddard's hotel now stands, below the market house on Person street to the McIntyre building recently torn down by Clarence Sedberry, down Cool Spring Alley, to the house now occupied by Mrs. A. T. Smith, thence up Bow street sweeping out everything down to the house now occupied by Frank Beasley, the Hooper house. The mill known as the Hooper mill, was not destroyed until the Sherman raid. It had been converted into a factory for making yarns and cloth, but I see I am getting along too fast, and must take a step back. The fire extended up Green street to the house where Mr. Emmett Kyle was burned out some years ago, both sides of the street, up Bow street and Maiden Lane to the house next the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. property, down Dick street to the house of Chas. Haigh, Esq., thence down Gillespie street to the State Bank which was burned during Sherman's raid. The entire centre of the town was burned out between the points given. The entire business portion, excepting the portions above the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. At that time there were several substantial merchants doing business from the foot of the hill down to the brick building next to the Walton house.

As a matter of course, many people were homeless. My father owned the place where I was born, in Campbellton, whither we went until we could do better. There was a great scattering of the people. In those days many of our people had places in the country, where they usually went through the summer. Many had to live in tents, until they could do better, every available place was occupied, goods of all kinds were scattered everywhere. Sugar came altogether in hogsheads in those days, and could not be moved. For several days after the fire, you might see parties with large lumps on their heads for home use, and much was carried off by the plunderers, until a guard could be formed to protect property. I have heard my father say, as he was one of the "committee" to watch for goods carried off, that they found, concealed by people who were considered respectable, bolts of broadcloth, whole pieces of silk, and in fact, goods of all descriptions, many, perhaps, taking the goods rather than see them burn. It was not uncommon at that time for merchants to have large quantities of salt on hand, the fire could not burn salt, but burned the warehouses, and left the salt in huge piles, you might see the people from the country looking for the salt piles, helping themselves to all they wanted. Some of the "salt piles" were to be seen for a year or two. At that time all the goods for the upper country, and even into Tennessee and Virginia, came up the river, and it was not uncommon to see wagons from those States, bringing their products and carrying back, goods shipped here for the back country, and bordering counties of Virginia and Tennessee. In the spring and fall the streets were filled with wagons from all quarters; we had no railroads, all goods came through Wilmington and up the river by pole boats and the steamer Henrietta, which made her first trip in 1824; she was built by Jas Sewell.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

### THE ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT

Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen and Board of Audit and Finance met Friday afternoon and accepted the bid of the Fort Wayne Electric Corporation for the city electric light plant, as recommended by the special committee.

Before this action was taken Mr. Geo. M. Rose made an argument in behalf of the Fayetteville Gas and Electric Light Company. He said that it was already established here, partly owned by home capital, and that he was instructed to furnish the plant complete, power and all, for $6,000. When he had finished, Ald. McKethan arose and stated that his committee had investigated this matter carefully and would have cheerfully given this company the preference, but that it was the unanimous opinion of the committee that this plant was not up to date and was inadequate. The aldermen took this view of the matter and the offer was dismissed.

The contract with the Fort Wayne Company was then read aloud and after a few alterations suggested by Attorney Robinson it was unanimously accepted. A resolution was then adopted, giving the special committee, composed of the Mayor and Aldermen McKethan, Pemberton and Huske, authority to sign the contract and execute all papers necessary, in the name of the city, and to continue their functions until the plant was complete and turned over to the city. The location of the plant was not decided upon.

SIGNING THE CONTRACT.

Friday night the special committee met and signed the contract, as did also the Board of Audit and Finance through its chairman.

The following is a synopsis of the important clauses of the contract:

For the sum of $6,773 the Fort Wayne Electric Corporation proposes to furnish an arc and incandescent lighting apparatus and merchandise, and install same in complete working order, placing 37 arc lights in the circuit ready for service. The purchaser reserving the right to install said plant at a deduction of $316, the corporation agreeing to furnish an expert to superintend starting of machinery and operating same during twenty days test as specified in another part of this contract.

Then follows a list of the various paraphernalia to be used in the construction, with the statement that all material necessary to make a complete and first class plant, not mentioned in the list, will be furnished, viz:

"This contract is intended to cover all work and materials and apparatus necessary to install a complete first-class electric light plant in the city of Fayetteville."

The corporation agrees to begin work within 20 days time after the receipt of written notice from purchaser that they are ready to comply with contract, and will push same to rapid completion.

The company agrees to execute and deliver to purchaser a bond in the sum of $5,000 payable to purchaser for the faithful performance of contract, etc. Here follow a number of clauses guaranteeing the material used etc.

That the title and right to the immediate possession of any and all property named herein and furnished hereafter shall remain in the Fort Wayne Electric Corporation until the purchase money above named is paid in full.

In case of default in any of the payments provided for the Fort Wayne Electric Corporation may repossess itself of the above mentioned property wherever found.

Then a clause guaranteeing purchaser against all future litigation on patents, etc., and if any such contingency should arise the Fort Wayne Company agrees to defend same. Also a clause obligating purchaser to remove all obstacles in the right of way for placing poles, running wires, etc. The purchaser to have the steam plant in readiness on the completion of the electric plant.

The corporation bases its guarantee upon the correctness of the official map of the city of Fayetteville.


Don't bolt your food, it irritates your stomach. Choose digestible food and chew it Indigestion is a dangerous sickness. Proper care prevents it. Shaker Digestive Cordial cures it. That is the long and short of indigestion. Now, the question is: Have you got indigestion? Yes, if you have pain or discomfort after eating, headache, dizziness, nausea, offensive breath, heartburn, langour, weakness, fever, jaundice, flatulence, loss of appetite, irritability, constipation, etc. Yes, you have indigestion. To cure it, take Shaker Digestive Cordial. The medicinal herbs and plants of which Shaker Digestive Cordial is composed, help to digest the food in your stomach; help to strengthen your stomach. When your stomach is strong, care will keep it so. Shaker Digestive Cordial is for sale by druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

"I crave but One Minute," said the public speaker in a husky voice; and then he took a dose of One Minute Cough Cure, and proceeded with his oratory. One Minute Cough Cure is unequalled for throat and lung troubles. KING BROS.


### PURVIS WAIVED EXAMINATION.

MORE DAMAGING EVIDENCE.

Ed. Purvis, the suspected murderer of flagman Blackwell, and Mearo, the State's witness, were turned over to the Sheriff of Harnett Tuursday at 11 o'clock, by Sheriff Geddie, and were immediately taken to the A. C Depot, where the party boarded the 11:20 train for Dunn, where the trial was to have been. Purvis was handcuffed and in charge of Policeman Benton, and Mearo was looked after by the Sheriff. Among those interested in the case who went on the same train to attend the trial were: A. C. L. attorneys Geo. M. Rose and C. W. Bidgood, the crew of the train on which Blackwell was shot, including Conductor Hill, and Engineer Donlan, and Grant Cobb and Nelson Williams colored; J. L. Graddy, Jas. Lee, witnesses, and detective Turbeville.

On the way to the station, detective Turbeville measured Purvis's bare footed track. He had previously measured the track of the murderer at the scene of the crime. Both tracks corresponded exactly.

The prisoner appeared to suffer much from the wound in his breast, and appeared to walk withdifficulty.

Wednesday another strong link was added to the chain of the already strong evidence against the accused man. It was the finding of Purvis's pistol in the house of the colored man with whom he stayed in Manchester after being struck by the C. F. & Y. V. train near that place Monday morning. The chambers contained two shells, one of which was empty. If this pistol fired the fatal bullet, then that bullet is buried with the murdered man, for, through an oversight, the ball was not extracted. The body, we understand, will be exhumed, and the deadly missile secured for evidence.

Purvis acknowledged this morning that he was chased by the bloodhounds to within a short distance of Manchester, where they lost the trail in a swamp.

Purvis waived examination before the Magistrate at Dunn Thursday, and he was committed to jail to await trial at the September term of Harnett County Court. He will be brought back here this afternoon and placed in jail, Harnett's jail not being considered safe.

### THE MOST IMPORTANT WITNESS YET.

The Man Who Saw Flagman Blackwell Killed, Found.

On the 4:40 o'clock A. C. L. train Monday afternoon arrived the man who saw the killing of flagman Blackwell. His name is Ed. Lomax, a Fayetteville negro, and he was captured at south Rocky Mt., that morning, as will be seen by the following telegram received by Hon. Geo. M. Rose:

SOUTH ROCKY MOUNT.

I have got Ed. Lomax, and he confesses everything; saw the shooting. Wire quick what I shall do with him.

J. C. H.

Mr. Rose adopted the quickest plan and obtained a capias from the Clerk of the Court, Lomax being an escape from the county jail. This he immediately forwarded to Rocky Mt.

Lomax's capture was effected in a unique manner. Soon after the murder, Meara told the railroad officials that he left on the train with Purvis just before the shooting a man who was in the employ of the A. C. L. railroad at Rocky Mount. Thereupon an order was issued to poll the employes at that place, and sure enough Lomax was found to be missing. As a month's pay was due the man, the officials have been quietly waiting for him to turn up for the money, and this he did this morning, this being pay day.

LOMAX TELLS THE STORY.

As was stated in Monday's paper, Ed. Lomax "confesses everything." Though the evidence against Purvis was strong before, the most important link, an eye witness to the murder, discovered in Rocky Mt. yesterday and now held in jail, seems to fill the measure of the accused man's doom.

An OBSERVER reporter saw Lomax in jail this morning and he freely and without hesitation told the whole tale of the murder and subsequent events without hesitation. His story is about as follows:

"I was 'hoboing' my way on the southbound A. C. L. train on Saturday night the 14th, and in walking from one car to another I came upon three tramps, all of whom I thought were white. We had some conversation, and then one of them, whom I soon saw was a mulatto, got to making so much fuss, that I left them and went to the rear car, where I laid on the shady side, the moon being bright. When near Dunn, I heard a pistol fire, and then the engine slowed up and stopped, and I heard the crew telling the 'hobos' to get off. I then glanced down to the ground on the side of the rear car and saw the flagman and the mulatto. The former was trying to make the negro get to the rear of the train so that there would be no danger of his getting on again. Instead of obeying, the negro said to the flagman, 'Get back on your train.' The flagman said to the negro, 'What do you mean?' or something like that, and then said rapidly, 'What are you doing, don't shoot;' and then I heard the report of a pistol and saw the man fall.

I stayed about the train for several minutes, and then took to the woods, fearing that they might think I was the murderer. It was about 1 o'clock Sunday morning when this happened. I slept in the woods for a few hours, and then reached the track again. Near Godwin a man came out of the bushes and called to me, I turned around and saw it was the man who had shot the flagman. He asked me if I was not one of the fellows on the train last night, I said yes. He then said, 'don't betray me.' We walked along together until we came to a country road. Here I tried to get away from him, but he said no, that we must take that road, and as I was afraid of him, not being armed, I went along."

Lomax then described their journey to the river bridge, where, after their talk with Mr. Graddy, they separated, he going to his mother's house in Campbellton, where he remained up to Saturday. He said that he saw in the Fayetteville OBSERVER that day that the authorities knew the man who was with Purvis to be a Fayetteville negro, and that he then decided to go to Rocky Mt. and let them catch him, if they suspected him. He said that during the trip with Purvis they met a tramp who told them they had better steer clear of Fayetteville, that a tramp had killed a flagman near there, and the people were hot. After the tramp left, Purvis offered him his pistol, but he refused to take it. They then heard a chicken crow, and this reminding them that they were hungry, they went to Mr. Chas. Johnson's house and got something to eat. During the trip, Lomax accused Purvis of having been drunk when he shot the flagman. Purvis denied this, and said that he had only drunk a gill.


**Biliousness**

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

**Hood's Pills**

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.


Meeting of the Board of Aldermen — The Sewer Question.

The Board of Aldermen met in special session Monday night to consider a request from the board of county commissioners, for permission to cover up the main holes of the Donaldson street sewer, and to extend the mouth of the sewer to beneath the water of Eccles pond, until the fall, when they could begin work on the sewer down Russell street, through Cool Spring street to a point below Newberry's mill, as proposed last year. Dr. Marsh and Mr. Horne, by permission from the Board, spoke against this, saying that it was only a dodge to get out of building the sewer at all; that the Commissioners had made many promises which they had not fulfilled, and unless they would give a guarantee to construct the sewer in the fall, they were opposed to the adoption of their request to use the Donaldson street sewer.

Dr. Marsh made a lengthy statement, in which he said that since the jail had been using the Donaldson street sewer, the sickness among the residents in the neighborhood of the sewer's mouth had been appalling, and that at least one death could be attributed to it. He said that every physician had signed a statement to this effect.

For his part he said he would not pin any faith to the promises of the commissioners, that they had stolen connection with the Donaldson street sewer and then mocked at the city authorities, that they had gotten permission to build a sewer down Russell and Cool Spring streets months ago, but had done nothing toward commencing the work, and that he believed they never had any intention of building that sewer.

When Dr. Marsh concluded Alderman Underwood moved that the request of the commissioners be refused. This motion was carried unanimously. The Board then adjourned.

This settles the matter so far as the aldermen are concerned, but tomorrow the case comes up before Judge McIver at Carthage, in the form of an application for an injunction and mandamus against the county commissioners to compel them to quit using the sewer and to use other means specified for the conveying of the sewerage.

The Sick Prisoners.

Ed. Purvis, the accused murderer, and Isham Wright, the confessed burglar, both in the county jail awaiting trial, are very sick men, and may possibly not live to undergo their sentences if convicted. The former continues to spit up blood, and his lungs seem badly affected from the blow he received in the chest when struck by the C. F. & Y. V. train. Wright is suffering from the terrible gun shot wound he received from the Cedar Creek posse, and his being alive today is a marvel. This morning the county physician extracted four more duck shot and half of a trouser buckle from near his stomach, and as the wound is in the back, these articles passed almost through his body.


It heals everything except a broken heart, may be said of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Piles and rectal diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, eczema and all skin troubles may be cured by it quickly and permanently. KING BROS.

Many thoughtful housekeepers save 20 cents on every dollar expended for Baking Powder.

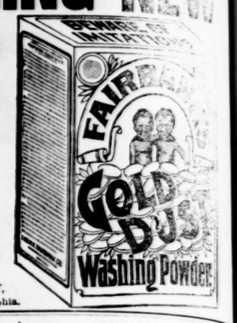
No other pure cream of tartar powder of equal leavening power is sold so low.

Try one can of Carolina Powder, and if not satisfactory the dealer will return your money.

Manufactured by H. R. Horne, Fayetteville, N. C.

**SOMETHING NEW**

**5¢**




Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound packages. All grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.


### A Cumberland ? Negro to Hang.

We find the following in a dispatch to the Raleigh News and Observer from Snow Hill under date of Aug. 18:

It was Dock Black, and not Dock Blount, who was convicted at Green court last Friday of rape and sentenced to be hung on the first Wednesday in September. When the judgment was announced, Dock Black protested his innocence; but in the afternoon Mr. Henry Blount visited him in his cell and after talking to him a few minutes about having to meet a judge at the Bar of Eternity who knew all things and who would require no witnesses, and whose judgment would send him either to Heaven or hell the doomed man became very excited and confessed the crime, and seemed to be very deeply moved and impressed with what Mr. Blount had said. He was tried as Dock Black, but his name is Kelly Dock and his home is in Fayetteville; but having left there he fled to Wilson and changed his name to Dock Kelly. After remaining in Wilson a few days he broke into a store and was captured and confined in jail, but soon broke out of prison and went to Green county, where he assumed the name of Dock Black. He is about twenty two years old, and has a bad face—an expression in perfect harmony with the terrible and shocking crime for which he is to give up his life.

Our city officers do not know such a man, but we suppose he is known in the country.

### Isham Wright Came Near Being Lynched.

It has just come to light, that Isham Wright, the negro in jail for complicity in the McDonald burglary in Cedar Creek, came near being hung just after his capture. It is said, in fact, that the negroes in the posse had him swung up to a tree when the white men made them desist, saying they preferred to have him tried by law.

### LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Fayetteville, N. C., Post Office Aug. 23, 1897—Unclaimed.

A—Miss Lavena Atkinson.
B—Miss M. A. Buie, Miss Pat Boon, Miss Emma Breece.
C—Mrs. M. A. Cain.
D—James Davies.
E—Mrs. Marria Ernest, Sam Evans.
F—Thomas S. Fowler.
G—D. L. Godwin.
H—Miss Augusta Hayon, M. G. Horn, Chas. Hadley.
I—Sarah Ishy.
J—W. J. Jackson.
K—D. L. King, T. A. Kelly, Fred Lane.
M—C. M. Matthews, Rev. George Murphy.
Mc—D. R. McDuffie, F. C. McKay, Miss Lizzie McKay, W. M. McBoom, Elsie McCallister.
P—C. S. Preston 2.
R—Mrs. Fanny Reids, J. R. Reynolds, J. W. Rider & Co.
S—Mrs. Harriet Shaw, Prof. W. J. Scarborough, Mrs. Lizzie Sheperd.
T—Mrs. Belle Tilmon.
W—Miss Hattie Walker, Miss Peggy Wright, S. D. Wilams.

Letters returned from Dead Letter Office:

Dillsie Williams, S. T. McAllister.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say advertised.

W. D. GASTER, P. M.

### Charged with Attempted Rape.

Thursday morning Constable Mashburn arrested a young negro man named Albert Russell, on a warrant charging him with an assault and attempted rape, upon Emma Wright, a deaf and dumbored girl, about 16 years old, in "Stone Town," near "Africa," on Haymount Hill Monday evening. He was placed in jail, but was soon released, Squire Overby accepting a $200 bond for his appearance at trial.


**CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION**

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

**WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE**

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

**Lumber and Building Material**

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS

**Farming Implements**

OF ALL KINDS.

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

**SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.**

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

**Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.**

Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

**Pemberton's Book and Music House,**

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER.

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

**THE BEST SEWING MACHINE.**

From observation, experience and inquiry we are convinced the Wheeler & Wilson is the best Sewing Machine made. We have therefore accepted the agency for this Machine and can offer a good trade on easy terms to parties in need of a highgrade Machine. If called on at once we can make special arrangements as to terms. Don't miss an opportunity.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Saw-mill men will please note—we can use a few car loads of Lumber, Laths, Shingles, etc., and we are willing to make a fair exchange. If you desire a trade, let us know. Come and see us, or, if possible, we will visit you.

**GOOD BELTING.**

The New York Belting and Packing Company have made us agents for their Celebrated Rubber Belting. We will carry a stock of their goods. They have arranged so we can give you a high-grade belting at very little more cost than you have been paying for ordinary grades. Please remember this and try a belt from us at the first opportunity. We guarantee prices and quality.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

**KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!**

*Surely if the word REGULATOR is not on a package it is not*

**SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.**

*Nothing else is the same. It cannot be and never has been put up by any one except*

**J. H. ZEILIN & CO.**

*And it can be easily told by their TRADE MARK—*

**THE RED Z.**

# THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., AUG 26, 1897


INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


Goose Grease Liniment
Mrs. Kate Utley--School.
T. B Newberry—Cost Sale.
Harper Whiskey---Sold in Fayetteville
McMillan Bros—Insurance Gasoline Stoves
Robinson's Bicycle Shop---Now is Your Chance.
Swift Specific Company---The Right Remedy.


Mr. T. R. Rose, the active real estate agent, has at last succeeded in renting the People's National Bank building.

Every clerk in the store should be thoroughly conversant with the day's advertisement—at least with that part devoted to his department.

Judge Simonton has decided "to hear the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway motion at Asheville, September 2nd," says the Asheville Citizen.

Lumber Bridge High School opens September 6th, again under the splendid principalship of our young countyman, Prof. J. A. McArthur.

**Fire Department for Haymount.**

A movement is on foot on Haymount to organize a fire department.

**Red Springs High School.**

The Red Springs High School under the management of that fine scholar, Prof. D. R. McIver, will open on the 23rd.

**To Build a Residence.**

Mr. T. J. Whitted has bought a lot on Dick street, near Capt. John M. Walker's house, and will shortly erect a handsome residence there.

**The Vote of Robeson and Sampson.**

In Robeson the Special School Tax received 999 votes while 2,617 were cast against it. Sampson's vote was 175 for the tax with 2,689 against.

Base Ball.

The Fayetteville Juniors and the C. F. & Y. V., Accounting Department scrubs, cross bats again this afternoon at Base Ball Park. The game will be called at 5 o'clock sharp.

**Shooting Martins.**

A gentleman calls our attention to the fact that a number of boys are shooting martins on Haymount. This is not only a shame, but an injury to the community, as these little birds eat up insects, etc.

**Fayetteville as a Cotton Market**

We understand that Col. A. B. Williams is going to buy cotton on an extensive scale this season, and that besides our other numerous local buyers, several foreign firms will also have representatives here.

**A Pleasant Outing.**

Mr. Walter L. Holt, Col. W. J. Green and Capt. J. B. Smith left on the A. C. Line Thursday for Morehead City, where they will enter upon a ten days' fishing excursion. They expect to be joined at Goldsboro by Mr. Borden, of that city.

**The Sewer Case.**

County Attorney N. A. Sinclair, attorney for plaintiff H. McD. Robinson and Drs. McDuffie and McNeill, went up to Carthage Tuesday afternoon, to be present at the hearing today before Judge McIver of the sewer injunction and mandamus case.

**Tribute to Goldbug Eckels.**

We observe that the goldbug "Democratic" papers in this and other States are paying great tribute to that little Cleveland humbug, Comptroller Eckels, on account of his "great speech" advocating the gold standard, made yesterday before the Bankers' Association assembled at Detroit.

**The Sick.**

We are glan to learn that Mr. T. S. Lutterloh, whose sickness has caused much anxiety to his friends, is slightly better to-day.

Mr. J. C. Thomson's condition remains unchanged. He is gradually growing weaker.

**Pembroke Jones's Boat Wins.**

In the thirty footers race off Newport, R. I., the other day, Mr. Pembroke Jones's boat the Carolina won in 1.43.20 time, the second boat being sailed by Harry Payne Whitney in 1.43.50. There were three other boats in the contest, one of them owned by Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.

**Death of a Former Fayetteville Lady.**

Saturday afternoon Mrs. A. F. Page died very suddenly at her home at Carthage. Her husband, the well known saw mill and railroad man, had left her that morning apparently in good health. Mrs. Page was a Miss Raboteau, daughter of the former resident of that name of this city.

**More Time.**

We would respectfully suggest that three or four hours is too short notice for public meetings on subjects regarded as important. No harm resulted from yesterday's instance; but the precedent is not a wise one. For example, a case might occur where the general public would be placed at a disadvantage for want of the privilege of preparation enjoyed by some.

Rev. Dr. Carmichael, Dean of the Convocation of Wilmington, came up yesterday from Wilmington to meet his old friend, Rev. Thomas Atkinson, of Baltimore, who, as already noted by us, is paying his old parishioners a short visit. Both these learned divines have received a warm welcome from their many friends here, by whom, indeed, they are held in the highest esteem. Dr. Carmichael is the guest of Col. Starr, on Haymount; Mr. Atkinson, of the Misses Mallett, on Rowan street.

Davidson College has sustained a great loss by the death of Prof. W. D. Vinson, LL. D., which occurred at his home last Friday. He had been suffering for several months with his heart, but a few weeks ago improved very much, and his friends hoped his life would be prolonged several years.

Prof. Vinson was one of the finest mathematicians in the South, and has been teaching mathematics at David son College since 1883.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

**Fainted in Court.**

Albert Russell, the boy charged with attempted rape on the colored deaf girl, was tried before 'Squire Overby Friday and bound over to court under a justified bond of $100. As soon as the magistrate announced his decision, the boy's mother, who was present, gave a little cry and fainted. A physician was sent for and she was soon brought around all right. The boy gave the bond and was released.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidney and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe —10c.

**Magistrates News.**

Warren Pearce has been arrested for shooting a hog belonging to Moses Norris in 71st township. Pearce claims that the hog was doing damage on his farm.

A colored woman was arrested by Constable Maultsby for larceny of clothing. When taken before a magistrate she was in such a condition that with the consent of the prosecutor, she was discharged.

"They don't make much fuss about it." We are speaking of De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, and all stomach and liver troubles. They never gripe.
KING BROS.

**Brought Here for Burial.**

Wednesday afternoon the remains of the youngest child, three years old, of Dr. and Mrs. O. L. Denning, of Dunn, arrived here over the A. C. L., and were escorted to Cross Creek Cemetery, by a number of friends and relatives, where they were interred in the McDaniel plot, Dr. Nash holding services at the grave. The child died Tuesday of meningitis. Mrs. Denning, it will be remembered, was a daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Randal McDaniel.

Vim, vigor and victory:—these are the characteristics of De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and all stomach and liver troubles.
KING BROS.

**Kelly Dock Well Known Here.**

Kelly Dock, the negro who was convicted of rape in the Green county court and sentenced to be hung on the first Wednesday in September, is Kelly Dark, a negro well known to 'Squire Overby's court, having been before that magistrate for various crimes. About six months ago he left this county to evade a warrant on a charge of larceny, and nothing had been heard of him until now. His home is in Flea Hill, and there he has many relatives.

Burning, itching skin diseases instantly relieved by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, unequalled for cuts, bruises burns. It heals without leaving a scar.
KING BROS.

**A Gay Party.**

The Messenger of Saturday says:

There was a gay wagonette party yesterday afternoon. It was the young ladies who have been on Masonboro sound, spending the time pleasantly at Mrs. Peck's summer residence, on their return to the city, after about a week's absence. The party were Misses Rebecca Haigh and Janie McKethan, of Fayetteville; and the Misses Lizzie, Anna, Mary and Jeanie Peck, Susie Parsley, Augusta Wiggins and Sarah Kenan. All had a most delightful time, fishing, bathing, boating and having a good time generally.

Don't nauseate your stomach with teas and bitter herbs, but regulate your liver and sick headache by using those famous little pills known as De Witt's Little Early Risers.
KING BROS.

**The Outlaw on Haymount.**

A most reliable gentleman, and one who knows Alex Gilmore well, tells us that he saw the outlaw in front of Dr. Haigh's residence on Haymount Thursday evening. He says that Gilmore was stooping down doing up a package when he passed him.

Was there ever a more audacious fellow? a man wanted for numerous crimes, one a capital offense, outlawed and with a price upon his head, showing himself on the public highways with utter recklessness.

**Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.**

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.


# Merit Talks

"Merit talks" the intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequalled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best, in fact—the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**Hood's Pills** Do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.



# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.


**A Sad Death, Indeed.**

Friday morning, little Kate Comfort McKelway, the beloved daughter of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. McKelway, died, one might say, almost without warning. The child was well but a day or two ago, when she was seized with that fatal malady, catarrhal pneumonia, which ended in this speedy and unspeakably sad death. She was five years of age, the elder of the two children of her parents, and one of the brightest, loveliest and most attractive children in all the country. Her parents have the sincere sympathy of the whole community.

There is a time for everything; and the time to attend to a cold is when it starts. Don't wait till you have consumption but prevent it by using One Minute Cough Cure, the great remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles.
KING BROS.

**Electric Light Notes.**

The special light committee of the Board of Aldermen which has been working day and night for the past three weeks, deserves the thanks of the community for the excellent completion of their work.

Mayor Cook informs us that he thinks that in sixty days or less Fayetteville will be illuminated by 41 arc electric lights owned and operated by the city. The contract provides for only 37 lights, but the city will place 4 additional ones on the mark t.

The arc lights will be swung in the centre of the street, from poles.

**A Household Necessity**

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

**A Joke On Its Rounds.**

Some months ago the OBSERVER printed a dialogue between two gentlemen on Hay Street, which has been going the rounds. The latest phase of it appears in the proceedings of the Virginia Democratic convention last week, as follow :

"During the absence of the committee on credentials several speeches were made by well known leaders. Among those who spoke during this interim was ex-Judge Rhea, of Washington county. The utterance which called forth the most hearty applause, was the expression that he sympathized with the man who went crazy in trying to discover the difference between Cleveland adversity and McKinley prosperity."

Eternal Vigilance

Is the price of perfect health. Watch carefully the first symptoms of impure blood. Cure boils, pimples, humors and scrofula by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Drive away the pains and aches of rheumatism, malaria and stomach troubles, steady your nerves and overcome that tired feeling by taking the same great medicine.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.


# Poor Blood

is starved blood. It shows itself in pale cheeks, white lips, weak digestion, no appetite, exhaustion, lack of nerve force, soft muscles, and, chief of all, weak muscles. Your doctor calls it Anaemia. He will tell you that the weakening weather of summer often brings it on.

# Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, will make poor blood rich. It is a food for over-taxed and weak digestion, so prepared that it can easily be taken in summer when Cod-liver Oil or even ordinary foods might repel.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists


**Election of Graded School Teachers.**

The Board of Trustees of the Graded School, met Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of electing teachers for the coming term, and the transaction of other business. There were fourteen members present, including chairman Walter Watson, and secretary and treasurer, W. N. Tillinghast.

Miss P. H. Matthews was unanimously re-elected superintendent and teacher of 1st grade Mr. Jno. A. McLean was elected teacher of 7th (pay) grade, and the following young ladies were elected teachers, but not yet assigned to the other grades: Misses B. W. Evans, G. B. Worth, M. M. Broadfoot, Lizzie Lamb and Ethel Fisher.

It was decided that the school term should commence on Sept. 20th, and continue only so long as the public funds apportioned to the school (in Jan. 1898) may last.

There were seventeen applicants for positions as teachers, two of whom were male.


CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.


**Death and Burial of Mr. J. R. Wilson.**

Mr. J. R. Wilson, one of our oldest citizens, died Saturday in Greensboro, while on a visit to his daughter. His wife was with him during his short sickness. He went to Greensboro Thursday, feeble, but apparently in his usual health. Sunday his body was brought here to be buried in his native town. The funeral took place from the residence of his brother, and his remains were escorted to the cemetery by a number of friends.

Mr. Wilson leaves a wife and two daughters, one married and one a widow.

The rapid increasing demand proves that Goose Grease Liniment is the greatest known remedy for all Aches and Pains, Rheumatism, Croup, Colds, Coughs, etc. It is for man or beast.

**Shot on a Lonely Road.**

Mr. J. L. McLaren, from the east-side of the river, near Vander, was in this office Saturday, and reported that about 8 o'clock Friday evening he was riding horseback on his return home from Stedman, and had just crossed a branch, about a mile from the Clinton Road, when he heard a rustling in the bushes, followed by a pistol report, and a ball went whizzing past his head. He said he put spurs to his animal and escaped with no other harm than a good fright.

Mr. McLaren thinks that robbery was the man's object, as he had a sum of money on his person obtained for a load of turpentine which he had sold in Stedman.

## Needs No Explanation.

MADISON, N. C., Aug. 4, '97.

Goose Grease Liniment Co, Greensboro, N. C :

Dear Sirs :—Please ship us at once one gross Goose Grease Liniment. We are entirely out. Don't fail to ship at once Please give us jobbers' prices It is the best thing we have ever seen.

Yours truly,
W. C. JONES & Co.

**Funeral of Mr. J. A. Sykes.**

The funeral of the late John A. Sykes took place Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock from Hay Street Methodist church, Rev. Dr. Nash officiating, and the remains were escorted to Cross Creek cemetery where the interment took place in the presence of a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends.

In the passing away of Mr. Sykes, Fayetteville has lost a good citizen and the bereaved family a loving protector. In another column will be found an extended obituary by the pastor of the deceased. The following were the pall bearers: Messrs. G. A. Burns, Chas. Bevill, J. R. Hiatt, H. O. Sedberry, B. R. Taylor, T. J. Powers, W. W. Cole, W. S. Cook.

**Fayetteville Cotton Market.**

Friday, Mr. A. H. Slocomb, President of the Chamber of Commerce, called a meeting of that body to take measures to advertise Fayetteville's advantages as a cotton market. This was amply done by the Chamber two years ago, but, because of the staying away of buyers last season, it is thought by some to be important to re-state the well-established facts in our favor. Upon motion, the President was requested to appoint a committee, of which he should be chairman, to prepare a circular letter for the purpose indicated. He has appointed E. J. Hale, H. R. Horne, A. B. Williams and Leon Brandt.

The committee is instructed to report to an adjourned meeting to be held at 5 P. M. on Tuesday next.

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

If you are suffering with any skin or blood disease, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Old Sores, General Debility, etc., send stamp to the Blood Balm Co., Atlanta Ga., for book of wonderful cures, free. This book will point the way to speedy recovery

Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. B.) is manufactured after a long tested prescription of an eminent physician, and is the best building-up and blood purifying medicine in the world. Beware of substitutes. Price $1.00 for large bottle.

For sale by Druggists.

ONE IN A THOUSAND.

One summer, several years ago, while railroading in Mississippi I became badly affected with malarial blood poison, that impaired my health for more than two years. Several offensive ulcers appeared on my legs, and nothing seemed to give permanent relief until I took of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), which cured me entirely. M. D. LANE, Deveraux, Ga.

**Electric Water Power.**

Apropos of Col. Alderman's communication in Thursday's OBSERVER, we find the following in yesterday's Wilmington Messenger, which will be of interest at the present time :

A special dispatch to the New York Evening Post from Charlotte, N. C., says: The South Carolina Sinking Fund Commission has deeded to Mrs. Susan A. Boyleston, who owns all the surrounding property, the State's interest in the valuable water power at Catawba Falls, S. C., twenty miles equi-distant from the cotton manufacturing towns of Chester, Winnsboro, and Rock Hill. The deal was made by reason of an offer made to Mrs. Boyleston by a company of capitalists to develop the power electrically and to put in a cotton manufacturing plant on the spot, to cost not less than $150,000. It is hoped to furnish power by electrical transmission to the cotton manufacturing towns named.

**Funeral of Katie McKelway.**

Sunday morning the body of little Katie McKelway was laid to rest in Cross Creek Cemetery, and by loving hands. The services at the church were impressively performed by Rev. David Fairley, and a large concourse went from there to the grave.

Following were the pall bearers :

Honorary—David H. Ray, Chas. Glover, W. B. Hall, R. M. Prior.

Active—N. H. McGeachy, A. S. Rose, W. G. Moore, A. J. Cook.

The psalms selected, the 46th and the 121st, were two that the little one had committed to memory, and the hymns were those she had loved to sing. The inscription on the casket, "Suffer little children to come unto me," was selected by those who had charge of the matter without knowledge of the fact, but it was the last verse of scripture that she repeated on earth.

**The Fayetteville Cotton Market.**

After our unfortunate experience last season, when the foreign buyers deserted us, it was reassuring indeed, when it became known that two of the largest cotton exporting houses in this section had secured agents here for the coming season. Whatever the cause, or causes, that repelled such buyers last year, the difficulty happily no longer exists, it would seem; and, with the action mentioned of the two houses referred to, a cotton market was, ipse facto, restored to us.

As stated in our Friday's issue, President Slocomb of the Chamber of Commerce recognized the importance of this new movement of the exporters, and called a meeting of that body on Thursday last, with the result already recorded by us. The adjourned meeting was held according to notice Tuesday afternoon, and the committee appointed for the purpose (as also recorded by us) reported the following draft of a letter for circulation among the producers and dealers in the country tributary to Fayetteville, viz :

*To the Cotton Producers of North and South Carolina:*

The undersigned, a committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Fayetteville, invite your attention to the exceptional advantages enjoyed by Fayetteville as a cotton market:

1st. Lower freight rates than are accorded to any other interior shipping point, growing out of the competition between the railroads converging here from five different directions, and the Cape Fear river steamers, have attracted the attention of exporters; and leading firms of Norfolk, Wilmington and other ports, will be represented on the market by experienced buyers, an advantage that we were deprived of last season.

2nd. The demand from the seven cotton factories located in Fayetteville and vicinity will create an active competition between buyers of cotton for export and home consumption.

3rd. The farmer will have the choice of selling and delivering direct to the purchaser, or of taking his cotton to the public platform and selling by ticket, without paying any fees.

4th. The large population of Fayetteville creates a heavy demand for the general products of the farmer, such as bacon, butter, poultry, eggs, etc., and they will always bring the highest cash prices; wool also finds a ready sale, or can be delivered to the local carding factory and returned in rolls or cloth.

5th. It is important to bear in mind that Fayetteville enjoys equally as low rates of freight from the leading markets of the North and West on all staple articles of merchandise, which enables our merchants to carry large stocks and to offer inducements in prices, while furniture, sash, doors, blinds, etc., can be bought from local manufacturers as well as from dealers.

Ten thousand of the above are now being printed, and will be sent out broadcast.

Upon motion, it was ordered that the impracticable monthly fee system be dropped, an entrance fee of $1.00 be substituted, and the doors of the Chamber opened wide.

The meeting was most harmonious, and all came away with the firm conviction that we have at last reached the turn in the long lane of our local business depression, and that the old town's course, hereafter, is to be upward and onward.

So let it be !

THE F. I. L. I. ANNIVERSARY.

The 104th anniversary of the F. I. L. I., celebrated by an excursion to Wrightsville Beach and target practice Monday, was as usual a most delightful affair. Three hundred and eighteen people were on the train when it reached Wilmington, including the two military companies, the Independent and the Lumber Bridge Light Infantry. The former had 32 men in ranks and the latter 27.

Despite the glare on the beach, followed by a drizzling rain, the two companies, shooting separately, made good scores.

The Independent's best scores were:

Class A—E. L. Pemberton, score 20, prize double-action Revolver.

Class B—John Ledbetter 16, Kodak.

Class C—E. Watson 19, Star Razor Set.

The following is a list of the F. I. L. I. members participating:

Major E. L. Pemberton; Captains B. R. Huske, T. T. McGilvary, L. Huske, J. G. Hollingsworth; Sergeants J. H. Robinson, Jr., John H. Culbreth, N. H. McGeachy; Corporals Marsden Haigh, E. Watson; Privates G. A. Burns, Jos. Barnes, A. M. Campbell, William F. Campbell, John Clark, Thomas Green, William Haigh, D. Hedgpeth, R. G. Haigh, Robt. Jones, H. McDonald, D. S. Maultsby Thos. Maultsby, W. M. McKethan, N. M. Raynor, D. Remsburg, Walter Sutton, J. C. Thomson, Sam'l Widdifield, Jesse Weisiger, Jno. Ledbetter, W. B. Ledbetter.

Below is a list of the members of the Lumber Bridge Company, with the scores made. The first prize was a handsome silver pitcher, given by the F. I. L. I., was awarded to private J. G. McDuffie, score 20.

Capt. S. J. Cobb, 14; Lieut. Edgar Hall, 19; Lieut. Taylor McMillan, 10; W. E. Brown, 16; J. J. Cashwell, 17; N. P. Conoly, 11; L. M. Currie, 15; A. R. Currie, 15; J. D. Cobb, 16; A. L. Graham, 12; D. C. Holder, 18; J. L. Humphrey, 8; J. J. Humphrey, 14; J. G. Little, 9; J. B. Malloy, 14; J. G. McDuffie, 20; H. L. McGoogan, 10; L. R. McInnis, 18; L. McInnis, 10; J. E. McMillan, 19; J. A. McFadyen, 18; D. A. McDonald, 16; N. D. McMillan, 11; J. Monroe, 14; J. C. Prevatt, 3; J. A. Sinclair, 15; W. E. Smith, 10; P. Willington, 15.

Average, 14 5.28.


CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



## Now Is Your Chance !

A NEW $75.00 ELGIN BICYCLE

At a Sacrifice.

Enameled Sterling Green, 24-inch Frame, Vim Tires.

Call and see this Wheel, at

ROBINSON'S BICYCLE SHOP.


## FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

COTTON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Middling, | 7¼ |
| Good Middling, | 7½ |
| Tinges and Stains, | firm |
| Market—firm. | |

NAVAL STORES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spirits, | 23½c |
| Common Rosin, | 90 |
| Virgin, | 1 80 |
| Yellow Dip, | 1 50 |

PRODUCE

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra Flour—sack, | $200@ 230 |
| Family Flour—sack, | 275 |
| Hides—dry—per lb. | 5@8 |
| " —green—per lb. | @3½ |
| Wool—washed | 6@20 |
| Bacon—hog round per lb— | 7½ |
| " —ham | 10½@12 |
| " —sides | 7½@8 |
| " —shoulders | 5½@6 |
| Oats—32 lbs per bushel | 35@40 |
| Peas—clay | 55a60 |
| " —mixed | 65 |
| Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel | 45@55 |
| " —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel | 50@50 |
| Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel | 50 |
| Onions—select—per bushel | 60@60 |
| Lard—N. C. | 7½ |
| Tallow | 2½@4 |
| Ducks | 15@18 |
| Hens—per head | 25 |
| Spring chickens | 10 a 18 |
| Roosters—per head | 15 a 20 |
| Turkeys—per lb | 8½ a 6 |
| Guineas | 15 |
| Geese | 25 a 30 |
| Butter—choice yellow | 12 a 15 |
| Honey—strained—per lb | 9 a 10 |
| " —comb—per lb | 8 a 10 |
| Eggs—hen— | 10 |
| Feathers—new | 35 a 40 |


## HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfils every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention the OBSERVER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



THE "INSURANCE" GASOLINE STOVE

TRADE MARK

I AM THE LEADER CALL AND SEE ME. CAN BE SEEN

—ONLY—

—AT—

McMILLAN BRO'S.



WANTED—UPRIGHT AND FAITHFUL gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in North Carolina. Monthly $95 00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. H. Chicago.



For many years science has studied liquors. Result the whole world uses whiskey. It has proven the best stimulant and does not injure nerves and tissues like coca wines and other drugged compounds And HARPER Whiskey is the ideal whiskey.

SOLD IN

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



# THE ÆTNA

Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.

Her Reputation is the best to-day.

Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.

Take out a policy on your property

B. R. HUSKE Agent



—THE—

## Bank of Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does a General Banking Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

Capital Stock, - - - - - $250,000.00.

☞ No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
A. A. McKETHAN, Vice Prest.
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier

Fayetteville, N. C.


## Execution Sale.

NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY } In the Superior Court.

By virtue of two executions, one from the Superior Court of Mecklenbug county in an action entitled J D Church, vs. A M. McBryde, and one from the Superior Court of Cumberland county in an action entitled Eli B. Hallowell & Co., vs. A. M. McBryde, directed to the undersigned from said Courts, I will, on Monday, the 6th day of September, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in Cumberland county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said executions, all the right, title, claim and interest which the said A. M. McBryde has in his undivided interest in the real estate of D. D. McBryde, deceased, as an heir at law of the said D. D. McBryde.

McD. GEDDIE, Sheriff.

August 2, 1897. now-4t


## Papers For Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 15 cents per hundred.



# W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE

The Style, Fit and Wear could not be improved for Double the Price.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices. We make also $2.50 and $2.25 shoes for men, and $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys, and the W. L. Douglas $3.50 Police shoe, very suitable for letter-carriers, policemen and others having much walking to do.

We are constantly adding new styles to our already large variety, and there is no reason why you cannot be suited, so insist on having W. L. Douglas Shoes from your dealer.

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.

If dealer cannot supply you, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. CATALOGUE FREE.

Merchants, Bankers, Lawyers, Physicians and all economical men wear W. L. Douglas Shoes because they are the best.

For sale by

# Hollingsworth & Holland, Agents.



—THE—

## Enterprise Land and Improvement Co,

Notice is hereby given that the Books of the Enterprise Land and Improvement Company for subscription to the Capitol Stock of the said Company will open at the Office of J. C. & S. H. MacRae in Fayetteville, and Alex. Sessoms at Glenecho, on and after August 5, 1897.

A. SESSOMS,
Secretary.



## FURNITURE

At Cut Prices for the Next Ninety Days.

Now is your time to buy. We are receiving our immense stock of latest style Furniture. Our house is jamb full and must be sold.

We are leaders in low prices. We buy direct from the Furniture Factories at first cost We positively will not buy from jobbers; they carry old style goods and we save the profits made by them and you get the benefit of prices and new goods. Come and see us, and save the middle man's profit.

T. B. NEWBERRY,
(Successor to W. H. Newberry & Son,)
Thornton Block, Fayetteville, N. C.



## COST SALE.

I will for the next 10 days sell my stock of Furniture—large Mirrors, Rugs, Pictures, Easels, Lace Window Curtains, Curtain Poles, Tables, Wall Racks, Hall Racks, Table Spreads, Fine Toilets, Tin Safes, No. 1 Clocks, Sideboards, Oak Wardrobes, and many other articles of home use, at cost.

You will find Mr. J. K. Pemberton and Mr. Chason polite and accommodating, who will take pleasure in showing you these goods.

Remember, only 10 days at Cost, to make room for our immense Fall Stock now on the way.

T. B. NEWBERRY.

au 20-d2-wl


SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.


## MRS. KATE UTLEY

Will open her School at her residence, foot of Haymount, on

**Monday, September 6, 1897.**

TERMS:

Little Children, - $1.50 per month.
Older Pupils, - - 5.00 " "
French and Latin without extra charge.



HIGHER DEPARTMENT

## Fayetteville - Graded - School

Comprises 7th, 8th and 9th Grades.

Instruction also given in branches not included in this Department. Terms moderate. Next session begins September 9th. For further information apply to

J. A. McLEAN,
Teacher.



## Fayetteville Military Academy,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A Select Home School for BOYS. Well equipped in every department. Healthful location. Not a case of sickness in two years. Terms moderate. Next session opens September 1, 1897.

Write for Catalogue.

COL. T. J. DREWRY,
Principal.



## RED SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL.

First Class Instruction.

NUMEROUS ADVANTAGES.

LOW RATES.

Finest Climate in the World.

D. R. McIVER, Principal.



## Oak Ridge Institute.

46th YEAR.

Twenty-two years under present principals. 224 Students attended last year. A high grade College-Preparatory School, with special departments of Book-Keeping, Short-Hand, and Telegraphy The largest and best equipped Fitting School in the South. "Terms to suit the times." For beautiful new catalogue, address

PROFS. J. A. & M. H. HOLT,
Oak Ridge, N. C.



Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



## SALEM

Academy and College, for Girls and Young Women. Best home care together with full College instruction. Specialists in Music, Art, Elocution, Languages, Commercial and Industrial Studies. Institution founded in 1802. The Register shows 324 last year. New term begins Thursday, Sept. 2, 1897. Send for Catalogue to

REV. J. H. CLEWELL, Principal,
Salem, North Carolina.



## THE UNIVERSITY.

47 Teachers, 413 Students, (Summer School 158). Total, 549. Board $8 a month. 3 Brief Courses; 3 Full Courses. Law and Medical Schools and School of Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers, Scholaships and Loans for the Needy.

Address PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
Chapel Hill, N. C.



## GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fifty-Second Session of this College Begins WEDNESDAY, SEPTE'R 8, 1897.

Advantages of College and Conservatory offered at moderate cost.

A FACULTY OF SPECIALISTS!

AMPLE EQUIPMENT.
A PLEASANT HOME.

Catalogue on application.

DRED PEACOCK, President.



## PEACE Institute

FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Raleigh, N. C.

Excellent buildings and beautiful grounds in a Healthful Location with splendid climate. Stands at the very front in Female Education. Thorough in its Courses. High in its Standard. *Unsurpassed in its high moral tones and in its intellectual and social influences.*

Twenty-one officers and teachers. Very reasonable prices. Send for catalogue.



## Red Springs Seminary,

— FOR —

YOUNG LADIES.

Classical, Literary, Art, Scientific, Commercial, Music.

Courses for A. B., B. S., and B. Lit. Degrees.

The Best Advantages for the Least Cost.

$125.00 Covers All Necessary Expenses for the Entire Year.

Address

REV. C. G. VARDELL,
Red Springs, N. C.



## RAEFORD INSTITUTE,

A HIGH SCHOOL

— FOR —

BOYS AND GIRLS.

This Institute offers thorough instruction in English, History, Literature, Mathematics, Elementary Science, Ancient and Modern Languages, Book-keeping, Music, Art, and Physical Culture.

TERM BEGINS SEPT'R 1, 1897.

Location Healthful, New Buildings, Well Equipped, Full Corps Teachers, Two Courses, Standard High, Cottages Furnished Free of Rent, Rates Reasonable.

For Catalogue and information apply to

W. P. M. CURRIE, A. B., Principal,
Raeford, N. C.



## The State Normal and Industrial College,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. *Annual expenses* $90 to $130. Faculty of 25 members. More than 400 regular students. Practice school of 126 pupils for teachers. More than 1,200 matriculates representing every county in the State except three. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. *To secure board in dormitories all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1st* For catalogue and information, address

PRESIDENT CHARLES D. McIVER.



## NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS,

WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 9, 1897.

Thorough academic, scientific and technical courses. Experienced Specialists in every department.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD:

For County Students, - - $ 93.00
For all Other Students, - - 123.00

Apply for Catalogues to

ALEXANDER Q. HOLLIDAY, LL. D.,
Raleigh, N. C. President.



Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

# Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

**A Strong Fortification.**

Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Liver Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, biliousness and all kindred troubles.

**"The Fly-Wheel of Life"**

Dr. Tutt; Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life.
J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col.

**Tutt's Liver Pills**


**The Electric Light Plant.**

The special Light committee met Wednesday and received the bids for the erection of the municipal electric light plant. The General Electric Company, the Fort Wayne Company, and the Fayetteville Gas and Electric Light Company were the bidders.

The committee have decided to buy a site, and the motive power is to be owned by the city.

The position of the 41 arc lights in the different parts of the city has been decided upon, and to morrow we will publish the list. The central figure in this galaxy of lights will be four brilliant lights on the tower over the City Hall, one on each corner directly over the clock.


**NO CURE—NO PAY.**

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50c.

Guaranteed and for sale by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Toothache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

**Pain Killer.**

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

*Used Internally and Externally.*

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.


**Success of a Fayetteville Boy.**

A recent telegram from De Funiak Springs to the Jacksonville, Florida, Daily Citizen, contains the following gratifying intelligence concerning an old Fayetteville boy:

"Louis Robinson of this place has recently secured a patent on a color-printing press and has just completed a working model of the device. The mechanism of this machine is remarkably simple, and an examination of it leaves no doubt as to its successful operation. The inventor intends to do actual printing with the model as soon as his printing plates are completed. This is the second model he has made of his press, the first one having been forwarded to the patent attorneys.

"The machine is designed for high-grade pictorial printing; it takes on a blank sheet and turns out a perfected picture. The model is built for four colors, and with the blending of these many additional shades can be produced. The claims covered by letters patent will admit the building of these presses for different numbers of colors, and in different sizes, but the four-color press for medium sized work will probably be most popular.

"No machine is at present on the market that will do what is claimed for the invention here described, although there are several machines which will do an inferior grade of color printing. The present method of printing fine color work is to print one color at a time, carrying the edition from press to press. The amount of time and handling saved by a method that will put all colors on in a single operation is very obvious, and that is what this machine will do.

"Mr. Robinson is already as thoroughly assured as possible of the financial success of his venture, and goes to Chattanooga next week to complete arrangements for placing his machine on the market."


# Crescent

Right Prices

You can pay more money for a bicycle, but you cannot secure a machine of higher grade than the *Crescent*, or one that will please you better.

# Bicycles.

WESTERN WHEEL WORKS

CHICAGO NEW YORK

Catalogue free Agents everywhere


**Tobacco.**

Mr. W. S. Evans, a farmer on the east side of the river, had some samples of fine yellow leaf tobacco, grown this year on his plantation, in town Friday. He is an old up country tobacco raiser, and he says that he expects to get 20 cents a pound for his best quality.

**The Missing Tramp.**

The black tramp who was with Purvis when the shooting of flagman Blackwell took place, and for whom a careful search is being made, is known to the authorities. He is a Fayetteville negro.

# A TALK TO YOUNG MEN

## DR. TALMAGE ON THE EVILS OF GOING IN DEBT.

**Destructive Influences of Society—Keeping Up Appearances—Temptations of City Life—Dangers of the Wine Cup—Christ the Friend of Struggling Humanity.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Dr. Talmage in his sermon for today shows how running into hopeless debts and skepticism have undone young men in town and country. The text is Proverbs vii, 22, "As an ox to the slaughter."

There is nothing in the voice or manner of the butcher to indicate to the ox that there is death ahead. The ox thinks he is going on to a rich pasture field of clover where all day long he will revel in the herbaceous luxuriance, but after awhile the men and the boys close in upon him with sticks and stones and shouting and drive him through bars and into a doorway, where he is fastened, and with well aimed stroke the ax fells him, and so the anticipation of the redolent pasture field is completely disappointed. So many a young man has been driven on by temptation to what he thought would be paradisiacal enjoyment, but after awhile influences with darker hue and swarthier arm close in upon him, and he finds that instead of making an excursion into a garden he has been driven "as an ox to the slaughter."

**Society to Blame.**

We are apt to blame young men for being destroyed when we ought to blame the influences that destroy them. Society slaughters a great many young men by the behest: "You must keep up appearances. Whatever be your salary, you must dress as well as others, you must give wine and brandy to as many friends, you must smoke as costly cigars, you must give as expensive entertainments and you must live in as fashionable a boarding house. If you haven't the money, borrow. If you can't borrow, make a false entry or subtract here and there a bill from a bundle of bank bills. You will only have to make the deception a little while. In a few months or in a year or two you can make all right. Nobody will be hurt by it, nobody will be the wiser. You yourself will not be damaged." By that awful process 100,000 men have been slaughtered for time and slaughtered for eternity.

Suppose you borrow. There is nothing wrong about borrowing money. There is hardly a man who has not sometimes borrowed money. Vast estates have been built on a borrowed dollar. But there are two kinds of borrowed money, money borrowed for the purpose of starting or keeping up legitimate enterprise and expense and money borrowed to get that which you can do without. The first is right, the other is wrong. If you have money enough of your own to buy a coat, however plain, and then you borrow money for a dandy's outfit, you have taken the first revolution of the wheel down grade. Borrow for the necessities; that may be well. Borrow for the luxuries; that tips your prospects over in the wrong direction.

The Bible distinctly says the borrower is servant of the lender. It is a bad state of things when you have to go down some other street to escape meeting some one whom you owe. If young men knew what is the despotism of being in debt, more of them would keep out of it. What did debt do for Lord Bacon, with a mind towering above the centuries? It induced him to take bribes and convict himself as a criminal before all ages. What did debt do for Walter Scott, broken hearted at Abbotsford? Kept him writing until his hand gave out in paralysis to keep the sheriff away from his pictures and statuary. Better for him if he had minded the maxim which he had chiseled over the fireplace at Abbotsford, "Waste not, want not."

**Going In Debt.**

The trouble is, my friends, that people do not understand the ethics of going in debt, and that if you purchase goods with no expectation of paying for them, or go into debts which you cannot meet, you steal just so much money. If I go into a grocer's store and I buy sugars and coffees and meats with no capacity to pay for them, and no intention of paying for them, I am more dishonest than if I go into the store, and when the grocer's face is turned the other way I fill my pockets with the articles of merchandise and carry off a ham. In the one case I take the merchant's time, and I take the time of his messenger to transfer the goods to my house, while in the other case I take none of the time of the merchant, and I wait upon myself, and I transfer the goods without any trouble to him. In other words, a sneak thief is not so bad as a man who contracts debts he never expects to pay.

Yet in all our cities there are families who move every May day to get into proximity to other grocers and meatshops and apothecaries. They owe everybody within half a mile of where they now live, and next May they will move into a distant part of the city, finding a new lot of victims. Meanwhile you, the honest family in the new house, are bothered day by day by the knocking at the door of disappointed bakers and butchers and dry goods dealers and newspaper carriers, and you are asked where your predecessor is. You do not know. It was arranged you should not know. Meanwhile your predecessor has gone to some distant part of the city, and the people who have anything to sell have sent their wagons and stopped there to solicit the "valuable" custom of the new neighbor, and he, the new neighbor, with great complacency and an air of affluence, orders the finest steaks and the highest priced sugars and the best of the canned fruits and perhaps all the newspapers. And the debts will keep on accumulating until he gets his goods on the 30th of next April in the furniture cart.

No wonder that so many of our merchants fail in business. They are swindled into bankruptcy by these wandering Arabs, these nomads of city life. They cheat the grocer out of the green apples which make them sick, the physician who attends them during their distress and the undertaker who fits them out for departure from the neighborhood where they owe everybody when they pay the debt of nature, the only debt they ever do pay.

**Commercial Ethics.**

Now our young men are coming up in this depraved state of commercial ethics, and I am solicitous about them. I want to warn them against being slaughtered on the sharp edges of debt. You want many things you have not, my young friends. You shall have them if you have patience and honesty and industry. Certain lines of conduct always lead out to certain successes. There is a law which controls even those things that seem haphazard. You have been told by those who have observed that it is possible to calculate just how many letters will be sent to the dead letter office every year through misdirection; that it is possible to calculate just how many letters will be detained for lack of postage stamps through the forgetfulness of the senders, and that it is possible to tell just how many people will fall in the streets by slipping on an orange peel. In other words, there are no accidents. The most insignificant event you ever heard of is the link between two eternities—the eternity of the past and the eternity of the future. Head the right way, young man, and you will come out at the right goal.

Bring me a young man and tell me what his physical health is and what his mental caliber and what his habits, and I will tell you what will be his destiny for this world and his destiny for the world to come, and I will not make five inaccurate prophecies out of the 500. All this makes me solicitous in regard to young men, and I want to make them nervous in regard to the contraction of unpayable debts. I give you a paragraph from my own experience.

My first settlement as pastor was in a village. My salary was $800 and a parsonage. The amount seemed enormous to me. I said to myself, "What, all this for one year!" I was afraid of getting worldly under so much prosperity. I resolved to invite all the congregation to my house in groups of 25 each. We began, and as they were the best congregation in all the world, and we felt nothing was too good for them, we piled all the luxuries on the table. I never completed the undertaking. At the end of six months I was in financial despair. I found that we not only had not the surplus of luxuries, but we had a struggle to get the necessities, and I learned what every young man learns, in time to save himself or too late, that you must measure the size of a man's body before you begin to cut the cloth for his coat.

When a young man willfully and of choice, having the comforts of life, goes into the contraction of unpayable debts, he knows not into what he goes. The creditors get after the debtor, the pack of hounds in full cry, and alas for the reindeer! They jingle his doorbell before he gets up in the morning, they jingle his doorbell after he has gone to bed at night. They meet him as he comes off his front steps. They send him a postal card or a letter in curtest style, telling him to pay up. They attach his goods. They want cash or a note at 30 days or a note on demand. They call him a knave. They say he lies. They want him disciplined in the church. They want him turned out of the bank. They come at him from this side and from that side and from before and from behind and from above and from beneath, and he is insulted and gibbeted and sued and dunned and sworn at until he gets the nervous dyspepsia, gets neuralgia, gets liver complaint, gets heart disease, gets convulsive disorder, gets consumption.

Now he is dead, and you say, "Of course they will let him alone." Oh, no! Now they are watchful to see whether there are any unnecessary expenses at the obsequies, to see whether there is any useless handle on the casket, to see whether there is any surplus plait on the shroud, to see whether the hearse is costly or cheap, to see whether the flowers sent to the casket have been bought by the family or donated, to see in whose name the deed to the grave is made out. Then they ransack the bereft household, the books, the pictures, the carpets, the chairs, the sofa, the piano, the mattresses, the pillow on which he died. Cursed be debt! For the sake of your own happiness, for the sake of your good morals, for the sake of your immortal soul, for God's sake, young man, as far as possible keep out of it!

**Irreligious Young Men.**

But I think more young men are slaughtered through irreligion. Take away a young man's religion and you make him the prey of evil. We all knew that the Bible is the only perfect system of morals. Now, if you want to destroy the young man's morals, take his Bible away. How will you do that? Well, you will caricature his reverence for the Scriptures, you will take all those incidents of the Bible which can be made mirth of — Jonah's whale, Samson's foxes, Adam's rib. Then you will caricature eccentric Christians or inconsistent Christians. Then you will pass off as your own all those hackneyed arguments against Christianity which are as old as Tom Paine, as old as Voltaire, as old as sin. Now you have captured his Bible, and you have taken his strongest fortress. The way is comparatively clear, and all the gates of his soul are set open in invitation to the sins of earth and the sorrows of death, that they may come in and drive the stake for their encampment.

A steamer 1,500 miles from shore, with broken rudder and lost compass and hulk leaking 50 gallons the hour, is better off than a young man when you have robbed him of his Bible. Have you ever noticed how despicably mean it is to take away the world's Bible without proposing a substitute? It is meaner than to come to a sick man and steal his medicine, meaner than to come to a cripple and steal his crutch, meaner than to come to a pauper and steal his crust, meaner than to come to a poor man and burn his house down. It is the worst of all larcenies to steal the Bible which has been crutch and medicine and food and eternal home to so many. What a generous and magnanimous business infidelity has gone into—this splitting up of lifeboats and taking away of fire escapes and extinguishing of lighthouses! I come out and I say to such people, "What are you doing all this for?" "Oh," they say, "just for fun." It is such fun to see Christians try to hold on to their Bibles! Many of them have lost loved ones and have been told that there is a resurrection, and it is such fun to tell them there will be no resurrection! Many of them have believed that Christ came to carry the burdens and to heal the wounds of the world, and it is such fun to tell them they will have to be their own savior! Think of the meanest thing you ever heard of, then go down 1,000 feet underneath it, and you will find yourself at the top of a stairs 100 miles long; go to the bottom of the stairs, and you will find a ladder 1,000 miles long; then go to the foot of the ladder and look off a precipice half as far as from here to China, and you will find the headquarters of the meanness that would rob this world of its only comfort in life, its only peace in death and its only hope for immortality. Slaughter a young man's faith in God, and there is not much more left to slaughter

**Physical and Moral Wrecks.**

Now what has become of the slaughtered? Well, some of them are in their father's or mother's house, broken down in health, waiting to die; others are in the hospital, others are in the cemetery, or, rather, their bodies are, for their souls have gone on to retribution. Not much prospect for a young man who started life with good health and good education and a Christian example set him, and opportunity of usefulness, who gathered all his treasures and put them in one box and then dropped it into the sea.

Now, how is this wholesale slaughter to be stopped? There is not a person who is not interested in that question. The object of my sermon is to put a weapon in each of your hands for your own defense. Wait not for Young Men's Christian associations to protect you or churches to protect you. Appealing to God for help, take care of yourself.

First, have a room somewhere that you can call your own. Whether it be the back parlor of a fashionable boarding house or a room in the fourth story of a cheap lodging I care not. Only have that one room your fortress. Let not the dissipater or unclean step over the threshold. If they come up the long flight of stairs and knock at the door, meet them face to face and kindly yet firmly refuse them admittance. Have a few family portraits on the wall, if you brought them with you from your country home. Have a Bible on the stand. If you can afford it and can play on one, have an instrument of music—harp or flute or cornet or melodeon or violin or piano. Every morning before you leave that room pray. Every night after you come home in that room pray. Make that room your Gibraltar, your Sevastopol, your Mount Zion. Let no bad book or newspaper come into that room any more than you would allow a cobra to coil on your table.

Take care of yourself. Nobody else will take care of you. Your help will not come up two or three or four flights of stairs; your help will come through the roof, down from heaven, from that God who in the 6,000 years of the world's history never betrayed a young man who tried to be good and a Christian. Let me say in regard to your adverse worldly circumstances, in passing, that you are on a level now with those who are finally to succeed. Mark my words, young man, and think of it 30 years from now. You will find that those who 30 years from now are the millionaires of this country, who are the orators of the country, who are the poets of the country, who are the strong merchants of the country, who are the great philanthropists of the country—mightiest in church and state—are this morning on a level with you, not an inch above, and you in straitened circumstances now.

Herschel earned his living by playing a violin at parties, and in the interstices of the play he would go out and look up at the midnight heavens, the fields of his immortal conquests. George Stephenson rose from being the foreman in a colliery to be the most renowned of the world's engineers. No outfit, no capital to start with! Young man, go down to the library and get some books and read of what wonderful mechanism God gave you in your hand, in your foot, in your eye, in your ear, and then ask some doctor to take you into the dissecting room and illustrate to you what you have read about, and never again commit the blasphemy of saying you have no capital to start with. Equipped! Why, the poorest young man is equipped as only the God of the whole universe could afford to equip him. Then his body—a very poor affair compared with his wonderful soul—oh, that is what makes me solicitous. I am not so much anxious about you, young man, because you have so little to do with as I am anxious about you because you have so much to risk and lose or gain.

**Young Men In Great Cities.**

There is no class of persons that so stir my sympathies as young men in great cities. Not quite enough salary to live on, and all the temptations that come from that deficit. Invited on all hands to drink, and their exhausted nervous system seeming to demand stimulus. Their religion caricatured by the most of the clerks in the store and most of the operatives in the factory. The rapids of temptation and death rushing against that young man 40 miles the hour, and he in a frail boat headed up stream, with nothing but a broken oar to work with. Unless Almighty God help them they will go under.

Ah, when I told you to take care of yourself you misunderstood me if you thought I meant you are to depend upon human resolution, which may be dissolved in the foam of the wine cup or may be blown out with the first gust of temptation. Here is the helmet, the sword of the Lord God Almighty. Clothe yourself in that panoply, and you shall not be put to confusion. Sin pays well neither in this world nor the next, but right thinking and right believing and right acting will take you in safety through this life and in transport through the next.

I never shall forget a prayer I heard a young man make some 15 years ago. It was a very short prayer, but it was a tremendous prayer: "O Lord, help us! We find it so very easy to do wrong and so hard to do right! Lord, help us!" That prayer, I warrant you, reached the ear of God and reached his heart. And there are 100 men who have found out —1,000 young men, perhaps, who have found out—that very thing. It is so very easy to do wrong and so hard to do right.

I got a letter one day, only one paragraph, which I shall read:

"Having moved around somewhat, I have run across many young men of inteligence, ardent strivers after that will-o'-the-wisp—fortune—and of one of these I would speak. He was a young Englishman of 23 or 24 years, who came to New York, where he had no acquaintances, with barely sufficient to keep him a couple of weeks. He had been tenderly reared, perhaps I should say too tenderly, and was not used to earning his living and found it extremely difficult to get any position that he was capable of filling. After many vain efforts in this direction he found himself on a Sunday evening in Brooklyn, near your church, with about $3 left of his small capital. Providence seemed to lead him to your door, and he determined to go in . hear you. He told me his going to hear you that night was undoubtedly the turning point in his life, for when he went into your church he felt desperate, but while listening to your discourse his better nature got the mastery. I truly believe from what this young man told me that your sounding the depths of his heart that night alone brought him back to his God whom he was so near leaving."

**A Great Reality.**

That is the echo of multitudes. I am not preaching an abstraction, but a great reality O friendless young man, O prodigal young man, O broken hearted young man, discouraged young man, wounded young man, I commend to you Christ this day, the best friend a man ever had! He meets you this morning. Despise not that emotion rising in your soul; it is divinely lifted. Look into the face of Christ. Lift one prayer to your father's God, to your mother's God, and this morning get the pardoning blessing. Now, while I speak, you are at the forks of the road, and this is the right road, and that is the wrong road, and I see you start on the right road.

One Sabbath morning at the close of the service I saw a gold watch of the world renowned and deeply lamented violinist Ole Bull. You remember he died in his island home off the coast of Norway That gold watch he had wound up day after day through his last illness, and then he said to his companion, "Now, I want to wind this watch as long as I can, and then when I am gone I want you to keep it wound up until it goes to my friend, Dr. Doremus, in New York, and then he will keep it wound up until his life is done, and then I want the watch to go to his young son, my especial favorite."

The great musician who more than any other artist had made the violin speak, and sing, and weep, and laugh, and triumph—for it seemed when he drew the bow across the strings as if all earth and heaven shivered in delighted sympathy—the great musician, in a room looking off upon the sea, and surrounded by his favorite instruments of music, closed his eyes in death. While all the world was mourning at his departure 16 crowded steamers fell into line of funeral procession to carry his body to the mainland. There were 50,000 of his countrymen gathered in an amphitheater of the hills waiting to hear the eulogium, and it was said when the great orator of the day with stentorian voice began to speak the 50,000 people on the hillsides burst into tears. Oh, that was the close of a life that had done so much to make the world happy! But I have to tell you, young man, if you live right and die right, that was a tame scene compared with that which will greet you when from the galleries of heaven the 144,000 shall accord with Christ in crying, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant!" And the influences that on earth you put in motion will go down from generation to generation, the influences you wound up handed to your children, and their influences wound up and handed to their children, until watch and clock are no more needed to mark the progress, because time itself shall be no longer.


# The Right Remedy

The disastrous effects of potash and mercury, which the doctors always prescribe for Contagious Blood Poison, should convince anyone that these are not the proper remedies for this horrible disease. Instead of forcing the poison from the system, and getting rid of it forever, potash and mercury only bottle it up, and by driving in the outward appearance of the disease, induce the patient to think he is being cured. But he sees his mistake before long, when his joints become stiff and his bones ache—often his hair will fall out by the handful and if he follows the doctor's advice and continues to take his medicine, his finger nails will drop off.

There is a cure for this destructive disease, though no doctor has ever yet cured it. Of course they may pronounce a patient cured, but the disease has never failed to return, with increased severity. S.S.S. (Swift's Specific) is a permanent cure, and is the only remedy free from harmful ingredients. It is the only blood remedy which is guaranteed purely vegetable, and for twenty years its proprietors have offered one thousand dollars reward for proof that it contains a particle of potash, mercury or other mineral ingredient.

W. R. NEWMAN.

Mr. W. R. Newman, a well-known young man residing at Staunton, Va., tried various other treatments, but found no relief until he took S.S.S. He writes:

"I was afflicted with blood poison and the best doctors did me no good, though I took their treatment faithfully. In fact I seemed to get worse all the while. I took almost every so-called blood remedy, but they did not seem to reach the disease and had no effect whatever. I was disheartened for it seemed that I would never be cured. At the advice of a friend I then took S.S.S. and began to improve. I continued the medicine and it cured me completely, building up my health and increasing my appetite. Although this was ten years ago, I have never yet had a sign of the disease to return."

E. L. HITE.

Mr. E. L. Hite, also of Staunton, had the same disease, and his experience was similar to the above. He says:

"S. S. S. is certainly far ahead of all other blood remedies, for it cures cases they cannot touch. I was treated by several good doctors and took various blood remedies, but they did me no good. I then took S. S. S. and was cured completely and permanently, for I have never been troubled with the disease since. I have recommended S. S. S. to others similarly afflicted, and have never known it to fail."

S. S. S. is the right remedy for Contagious Blood Poison, because it goes direct to the seat of the disease and forces it from the system. It will cure any case of Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Eczema, Catarrh or other blood disease of the most obstinate nature. Remember it is guaranteed

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Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE FAYETTEVILLE

1:15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Wilmington 5:30 p m, Ocean View 6:00 p m, Virginia Beach 6:20 p m.

3:45 P. M., Daily. Arrives Sanford 5:05 p m, Ore Hill 5:32 p m, Greensboro 7:30 p m, Walnut Cove 9:05 p m, Airy 11:00 p m. Connects at Greensboro with Southern Railway at Greensboro arriving Salisbury 8:40 p m, Statesville 9:2 p m, Knoxville 6:30 a m, Chattanooga 7:40 a m, Nashville 1:35 p m, Charlotte 8:10 p m, Atlanta 6:00 a m Danville 9:30 p m, Lynchburg 1:58 a m, Lottesville 5:35 a m, Washington 6:42 a m, Baltimore 8:00 a m, Philadelphia 9:11 a m, New York 12:43 p m.

4:45 P. M., Daily. Arrives Hope Mills 5:15 p m, Red Springs 5:43 p m, Maxton 6:11 p m, Rennerdale 6:35 p m, Charlotte 10:5 p m.

TRAINS ARRIVE FAYETTEVILLE

10:50 A. M., Daily. Leaving Rennerdale 8:30 a m Charlotte 5:0 a m, Maxton 9:07 a m Red Springs 9:3 Hope Mills 10:26 a m.

12:45 P. M., Daily. From New York via Philadelphia Baltimore Washington, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Nashville, Chattanooga Knoxville Asheville Salisbury, Atlanta, Charlotte and all points North South and West.

3:35 P. M., Daily. Leaving Ocean View 8:00 a m, Carolina Beach 7:30 a m

J. W. FRY, General Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

| DATED Aug. 1st, 1897. | No 78, Daily. | No 36, Daily. | No 74, Daily. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. | A. M. |
| Leave Weldon | 11 50 | 9 45 | |
| Ar Rocky Mt. | 12 32 | 10 35 | |
| Leave Tarboro | 12 12 | ..... | |
| Lv Rocky Mt. | 12 52 | 10 35 | |
| Leave Wilson | 2 06 | 11 16 | |
| Leave Selma | 3 00 | ..... | |
| Lv Fayetteville | 4 40 | 1 14 | |
| Ar Florence | 7 35 | 3 45 | |
| | P. M. | A. M. | |
| Lv Goldsboro | ..... | ..... | |
| Lv Magnolia | ..... | ..... | |
| Ar Wilmington | ..... | ..... | |

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

| | No 75, Daily. | No 37, Daily. | No 73, Daily. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. | |
| Lv Florence | 8 45 | 8 15 | |
| Lv Fayetteville | 11 20 | 10 20 | |
| Leave Selma | 1 00 | | |
| Arrive Wilson | 1 42 | 12 10 | |
| Lv Wilmington | | | P. M. |
| Lv Magnolia | | | |
| Lv Goldsboro | | | |
| Leave Wilson | P. M. 1 42 | A. M. 12 12 | P. M. |
| Ar Rocky Mt. | 2 33 | 12 53 | 11 |
| Leave Tarboro | 12 12 | | |
| Lv Rocky Mt. | 2 33 | 12 53 | |
| Arrive Weldon | 3 39 | 1 44 | |
| | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. |

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch leaves Weldon 4:10 P M, Halifax 4:2 arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M. Goes 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning leaves Kinston 7:5 A M., Greenville 8:3 Arriving Halifax at 11:15 A M. Weldon A M, daily except Sunday

Trains on Washington Branch leave Kington 8:20 A. M., and 1 P. M., arrive mele 9:10 A. M., and 2:40 P. M. Returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. Washington 11:0 A. M., and 7:20 P. M.

Train leave Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 1 M, Sunday 4:05 P M, arrive Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:0 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday M and Sundays 9:00 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:05 A M. 11:00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Smithfield daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arrives Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leave Smithfield 9:00 A M, arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:45 P M. Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning leave Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 9:5 arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 P M and 4:10 P M Returning leaves Clinton 7:00 A M., and 11:30 P M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, at Richmond. Also at Rocky Mount with Atlantic and Carolina railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent.

J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Manager.

The Tennessee Centennial Exposition

OPENS AT NASHVILLE MAY 1st.

AND CLOSES OCTOBER 30th, 1897

FOR THIS OCCASION THE

SEABOARD AIR LINE

WILL SELL

EXCURSION TICKETS

At VERY REDUCED RATES, the following being total rates from points named:

| | | A. | B. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Charlotte | N. C. | $24.60 | $16.05 |
| Cheraw | S. C. | 26.25 | 19.25 |
| Darlington | N. C. | 26.25 | 19.25 |
| Hamlet | " | 26.25 | 19.25 |
| Henderson | " | 26.25 | 19.25 |
| Lincolnton | " | 24.60 | 18.05 |
| Lewiston | " | 27.10 | 19.80 |
| Louisburg | " | 26.25 | 19.25 |
| Maxton | " | 26.25 | 19.25 |
| Monroe | " | 24.60 | 18.05 |
| Pittsboro | " | 27.00 | 19.80 |
| Raleigh | " | 26.25 | 19.25 |
| Rutherfordton | " | 24.6 | 18.10 |
| Sanford | " | 26.25 | 19.25 |
| Shelby | " | 24.60 | 18.05 |
| Wadesboro | " | 25.95 | 19.05 |
| Weldon | " | 26.25 | 19.25 |
| Wilmington | " | 26.25 | 19.25 |

Class A. Tickets sold daily April 20th to October 15th. Final limit November 30.

Class B. Tickets sold daily April 20th to October 15th. Final limit twenty (20) days from date of sale.

Class C. Tickets sold Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week. April 20th to October 15th. Final limit ten (10) days from date of sale.

THROUGH SERVICE between all points on the

SEABOARD AIR LINE

—TO—

NASHVILLE.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS. PLEEPING CARS

Run through without change.

For further information as to rates, schedule, train service, etc., apply to nearest Ticket Agent or address

H. S. LEARD, S. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
S. S. BATCHELOR, C. T. A., Raleigh, N. C.
T. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
GEO. McP. BATTE, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.
B A. NEWLAND, Gen'l Agent, Passenger Department, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN, V. P. and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, T. J. ANDERSON, Traffic Manager. Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

General Offices—PORTSMOUTH, Va.